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**Wednesday, August 8,1990
Sravana17, 1990/1912(Saka)**

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

**Third Session
(Ninth Lok Sabha)**



सत्यमेव जयते

**LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

(Interruptions)

Wednesday, August 8, 1990/Sravana 17,
1912 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[*English*]

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, please see my hand at least today. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Qn. No. 21 Mr. Manoranjan Bhakata.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw your attention. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Hon. Member, I hear you everyday. Please listen to me and take your seat.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, atrocities on Harijan have increased a lot in the country. I would like to request this much only that this subject should be taken up immediately after the lunch hour at 2.00 p.m. If it is to be taken up at 4 p.m., Members belonging to all parties may not get opportunity to speak on it.

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. Manoranjan Bhakata.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV (Saharsa): Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I am not permitting you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, please listen to me. I also participated in yesterday's discussion on the Adjournment Motion but my speech was not covered by the Doordarshan in its news bulletin. During the last session also my participation in the discussion was not covered in the Doordarshan newsbulletin. I seek your protection.

MR. SPEAKER: Enough is enough. Please take your seat, please listen to me and sit down. Mr. Minister...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, discussion on atrocities on Harijans should not be taken up so late. It should be taken seriously. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I am taking it seriously. There is not a single person in this House how does not take seriously the matters concerning backward classes, Harijans, Women and Muslims. I am telling you again and again, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: I would also like to request Malik Saheb that adequate time should be given for this discussion. People are being killed all over the country. People are being burnt alive. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Jag Palji, please sit down. It is a very important matter and that is why it has been slated for discussion. I have already heard you, please take your seat. Yes, Mr. Minister.

(Interruptions)

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Hike In Price of Edible Oils

+

*21. SHRI MANORANJHAN
BHAKATA:
SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been steep rise in prices of edible oils including vanaspati since last one year and prices are likely to be increased further during the coming festival months;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be

taken to curb the price rise?

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The wholesale price index for edible oils and vanaspati has increased by around 24% and 16% respectively over last year. The Govt. is taking measures to curb the rising trend in prices.

(c) With a view to curbing the rising trend in edible oil prices, following steps have been taken;

- (i) The supplies of imported oil through PDS have been stepped up in recent months.
- (ii) Stock limits with the wholesalers/retailers as well as manufacturers of edible oils and vanaspati have been reduced.
- (iii) Stock limits of edible oil seeds restored to lower levels.
- (iv) Increase in minimum margin for bank advances ordered by RBI.
- (v) Central Govt. is in constant touch with the State Governments to take up dehoarding operations and maintain price line of essential commodities.
- (vi) Permission to blend refined non-conventional oils with conventional oils to augment the availability of oils has been given.
- (vii) Exemption of excise duty on refined rapeseed/mustard oil has been given.
- (viii) Withdrawal of usage of Expeller Mustard oil to the extent of 20% in vanaspati has been ordered to check the prices of mustard oil.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am really sorry that the hon. Minister while replying to the question has not spoken the truth because the Price Index about the increase of edible oil, whatever he has mentioned, is much more in the market. Not only that, when you go to purchase it, the price varies from State to State and even inside the State, place to place. I come from the Island territory, where the price of edible oil has been increased by one hundred per cent. So, the Price Index which has been mentioned by the hon. Minister is not accurate.

Then, the second thing is that...

MR. SPEAKER: You have two questions to put. Now come to the first question.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: I am coming to the question. This is a very important question.

MR. SPEAKER: I am reminding you that you can put two questions.

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: The Minister has mentioned about a number of measures that he has taken. If you have got enough money, you can buy any quantity of oil in the market. Then, the question of shortage seems to be illogical. If it is so, I would like to know from him whether the Government has undertaken any study about the actual shortage in the country and also the requirement of edible oil. The Minister has said that though public distribution system the imported oil will be distributed. Where is the imported oil? I would like to know from him the quantity of oil they have imported to meet the requirements all over the country. So, I would like to know from the Minister whether he has undertaken any study in this regard, the requirement of edible oil; the quantity of oil they have imported; and the quantity of edible oil likely to be imported in future to meet the demand, particularly during the festival months.

[Translation]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to tell the hon. Member that this year the total consumption of edible oils is estimated to be 57.72 lakh metric tonnes in the country and we have imported 3.38 lakh metric tonnes. The hon. Member desires to know as to how the Government will meet the situation in view of tight financial position. The economic condition of the country is not good. We can import oil against payment in foreign exchange and we do try to meet the requirement. For this the hon. Finance Minister said that we would export large quantities of milk powder to earn foreign exchange to meet our import bill of edible oils. At the same time, though it is not possible to import the quantity of oil to meet the entire requirement but efforts will be made to cover up the shortage and it will also be ensured that people experience no difficulties in this connection. It has been a regular feature that prices go up during the months of July, August and September. Even then the Government is vigilant and would ensure that prices do not rise. I would like to seek your co-operation in this regard so that the problem is solved.

[English]

SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: The hon. Minister has stated in his reply that Central Government is in constant touch with the State Governments to take up de-hoarding operations and maintain the price line of essential commodities. I would like to know from him how many de-hoarding raids have been conducted all over the country and which are the States? What is the quantity of edible oil that has been found out in de-hoarding operations? In order to meet the regular requirement of edible oil, will the Government like to consider to increase the area of palm plantation cultivation particularly in Andamans and Nicobar Islands where it is providing quite successful?

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: He is asking about de-

hoarding operations and the number of raids conducted in this connection.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: So far 43,363 raids have been conducted and a number of items have been seized. Action is being taken against a number of persons. It is the responsibility of the Government and we are looking into it. Action will be taken against the hoarders. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: During the last six months, the prices have gone up. The price of dalda has gone up from Rs. 25 to Rs. 37 per kilogram. Similarly, the price of other edible oils has gone up from Rs. 25 to Rs. 35 a kilogram. The price of mustard oil has registered a rise from Rs. 25 to Rs. 33, coconut oil from Rs. 28 to Rs. 40 a kilogram and cement from Rs. 78 to Rs. 108 per bg. I would like to know from the Government as to why the prices were allowed to go up? Is it a fact that the prices were allowed to go up in collusion with the Oil Producers Association of India, the All India Sugar Manufacturers Association, the All India Cement Manufacturers Association? While on the one hand, the Government raises the prices after procuring the commodities from these traders, on the other hand, it holds talks with us for bringing down the prices. As such, I would like to know as to whether it is doing a right thing by committing this misdeed in collusion with these associations? Because this results in high rise in prices.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with regard to the points made by Shri Tiwari, I would like to say that no Government would allow the price rise. But it has been clearly stated that due to fall in production of oilseeds this year, there has been some rise in the prices of edible oils and the country will have to take recourse to import in order to meet the shortage. With the import of edible oils the debt burden on the country will increase. In view of this, we will have to exercise restraint and make efforts to see that prices do not rise. At the

same time, it would also be seen that there is no shortage as has been the case in the past. As such, I would like to request the hon. Member to study the whole thing. The suggestion, he would give in this connection, will be considered and taken into account for a solution...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Tewari, now you may please take your seat. You have no right to go on putting questions. Please sit down.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Mr. Speaker, Sir, Maharashtra, Tamilnadu, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh are the States where oil consumption is on the highside. At the same time there are large number of oil Kings there, especially in Bombay. I would like to know as to whether any action was taken against these oil Kings, if so, does the Central Government have any information in this regard? If not, what does the Government want to do in this connection?

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has made mention of oil kings. If he can give us the names, we will order an enquiry into it. If they are found guilty, action will be taken against them...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. There is no point of order in it, Shri Balgopal Mishra...

[English]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: In his reply the hon. Minister has stated that the supply of edible oil has been going on through Public Distribution System. This reply has been probably drafted by the same man who had been doing it for the last Government. Is the hon. Minister aware that this public Distribution System only exists in pen and paper so far as rural areas are concerned? The urban population is conscious so that they get their quota. Rural quota never reaches. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what steps the Government is taking to ensure that all essential commodities including edible oil will reach the rural people?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM NAIK: The Government knows who are the oil kings.

MR. SPEAKER: You know them and the Government also knows them.

SHRI RAM NAIK: Then why the Government is not taking any action against them?

MR. SPEAKER: What can I do? Shri Ram Naik, now please take your seat.

[*English*]

SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Whether this non-distribution will be treated as an offence under Section 7 of E.C. Act?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as the hon. Member knows that there is a Public Distribution System in our country. It is possible that there may be some problems or difficulties at some places in management of Public Distribution System. Action is being taken in consultation with State Governments. If the hon. Member is aware of any difficulties or problems, he may let us know. As far as oil is concerned, as much as 35,200 metric tonnes of oil has been released in March, 1990 in the country...(*Interruptions*)

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: It hardly reaches the villages.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, if it does not reach the villages, it is the responsibility of all of us to see to it and ensure its proper distribution...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ROY: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have got a vegetarian suggestion, which I am putting in the form of question. The first suggestion is that...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Roy, you put the question, there is no need to offer any suggestion.

[*English*]

SHRI A.K. ROY: In the form of question I am putting my vegetarian suggestion. Firstly, one of the reasons for the edible oils scarcity is the less production of oilseeds in the country. I would like to know whether the Minister will consult the Agriculture Ministry and explore the possibility of growing more oilseeds like groundnut in the entire Eastern region of Chhota Nagpur and the Purulia portions of West Bengal. That can help in augmenting the production. The second suggestion is that, as you know, Sir, this Government has explored many creative ways of tackling the things. For example, on Sundays it has closed all the petrol pumps to tide over the difficulty of petroleum. Similarly, I would like to know whether this Government will come out with a suggestion of declaring Sundays as cooking without oil days to tide over the difficulty.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, as regards, the suggestion given by the hon. Member, I would like to submit that it is very necessary to produce good quality seeds in the country and supply it to the farmers so that they are able to increase the production of oil-seeds and its shortage is removed. It will also help in improving the economic condition of the farmers. The Government is fully conscious of the matter and have taken steps on war-footing. The Government is also considering to grow oil palm trees in the country so that its production could be increased and our country becomes self-sufficient in the matter. It is not so that the Government is adopting any lackadaisical attitude in this matter. We know that if we have to become self-sufficient, we have to increase the production of all commodities which we import from other countries. Our country will not grow strong if

we continue to depend on foreign countries.

[*English*]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Sir, the Minister has talked about many steps being taken. I would like to ask three things. The c.l.f. import price of palm oil is Rs. six and the STC is allowed to sell it at Rs. thirty. Why? NDDB purchase groundnut oil at Rs. twenty, it is allowed to be sold at Rs. thirty. Why? The Gujarat Government has put a ban on export of groundnut to outside States. Why? If you are taking steps, what is your explanation about these three things?

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: Mr. Speaker, Sir, with reference to the point raised by hon. Member regarding palmoline, I would like to submit that Mr. Gadgil is a veteran Member of the Parliament so I do not want to say anything about him. The Government have considered this matter earlier also and all of us know that due to some problems some articles have to be sold at higher rates.

[*English*]

SHRI V.N. GADGIL: Sir, I am not talking about trader, I am talking about STC...(*Interruptions*)

SHRISANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, the Commerce Minister can reply... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Santosh Mohan Devji, please listen to me first.

SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL: I am telling the same thing...(*Interruptions*)..Mr. Speaker, Sir, imported palmoline oil is sold to us by the S.T.C. at the rate of Rs. 13,150 per tonne. Then it is refined by us and sold at about Rs. 19/- a Kg. As regards the allegation that the N.D.D.B. is purchasing palmoline at a price of Rs. 20 a Kg. and selling it at a price of Rs.

30/- a Kg., I would like to submit that if any irregularity is detected in it, we will certainly take action. The Government have set up this Institution to make proper arrangement of marketing and not to harass the public and indulge in profiteering. We will see to it and appropriate action will be taken in the matter in the public interest. I would like to appreciate the suggestion made by Shri V.N. Gadgil...(*interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Next Question, Shri R.L.P. Verma...

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I know, but I am also helpless. Shri R.L.P. Verma.

Industries Classified as Food Processing Industries

822. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the industries classified as food processing industries;

(b) the details of the scheme formulated to set up such industries in rural areas and to educate the farmers in this regard; and

(c) whether Government are likely to set up such industries in each block as models with a view to check the migration of labourers from villages to cities?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

The Food Processing Industries are indicated as item no. 27 of the 1st Schedule to the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act 1951. These are;

27 (1) — Canned fruit & fruit products.

27 (2) — Milk Foods

27 (3) — Malted Foods

27 (4) — Flour

27 (5) — Other processed foods.

One of the major objectives of the Ministry of Food Processing Industries is to create increased job opportunities in rural areas. Keeping this objective in mind, several developmental plan schemes have been formulated for implementation during the year 1990-91. These schemes are expected to encourage the growth and development of processed food industries. A major scheme envisages financial assistance to State Government Undertakings/Cooperative Undertakings for setting up of new fruit and vegetable processing units, as well as strengthening the existing processing units. There is also a plan scheme of providing marketing assistance to small & cottage scale fruit and vegetable processing units located in rural areas. The Ministry does not propose to set up any industries directly.

In order to provide exposure and training to the farmers in the food processing sector the Ministry has drawn up a plan scheme for setting up food processing training centres and upgradation of existing community canning centres in the States. The Ministry has also formulated a scheme for enabling fruit and vegetable growers and processors of rural areas to gain from exposure to food processing technologies through a training visits programme. Plan schemes have also been formulated for processing of poultry and pork, modernisation of grain milling industry and effective utilisation of by-products etc.

[*Translation*]

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: The reply given by the Minister is not satisfactory. You know that I wanted to know the details of the schemes formulated to set up food processing industries in the rural areas for the development of villages but his reply is not ex-

haustive. I would like to say that food processing units have been set up in the big cities such as Delhi, Bombay and Calcutta, etc. only and crores of rupees have been invested in this industry. Big companies such as Maltova, Cornlakes, Mohan Meakins, etc. have invested huge amount in it. There are as many as 5010 community development blocks in the country. But no detail has been given regarding schemes launched in blocks. Therefore, I would like to know the number of food processing units set up in rural areas at block level to increase the employment opportunity by the State Governments and the Central Government and the amount invested by the Government therein. I would also like to know the details of the schemes formulated for the year 1990.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member's complaint may be genuine but the question asked by him is so vast that it cannot be replied one stroke. He has submitted that the village products are not being utilised by the Food Processing Department to remove unemployment in the villages which should have been done. I would like to tell him that Food Processing Department is a new Department which is facing financial constraint also. This Department's work is only to assess. All this work is done by the Central Government with the help of such other departments and organisations such as Agriculture Department, N.C.D.C. and the Horticulture Commission. Similarly, there is a separate Department for Small Scale industries under the Ministry of Industry as also there is Khadi and Village Industries Commission. Thus, schemes have been formulated in many Departments of the Central Government to create rural employment. Food Processing Department is a new Department and we have to expand it. But we do not have powers to set up new units. There is a provision of providing full assistance to the State Governments in marketing, training, processing and to provide technical knowhow to the people under the schemes formulated by the Central Government. There are 442 Small Scale Industrial Centres in the country which are engaged in this work for the last so many days. At the

moment, I do not have information with regard to the question put by the hon. Member but I can give the number. This question is not related to my Department but I think during the last 7 to 8 years, the number of rural based industries has become double and traditional industries have also developed. Papad, pickle and many other food items are processed in our country. I order to promote these traditional food processing industries, an amount of Rs. 15,000 is given as subsidy by the Khadi and the Village Industries Commission to these people and it also provide marketing facilities for these products.

SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, it appears from the reply given by the hon. Minister that he has tried to evade the reply to my question. So far as the food processing units are concerned, our new Government intends to utilise them for the development of farmers. The hon. Minister has not given details of the schemes referred to by him in his reply. If potato chips are prepared at home, these cost only 50 paise whereas same quantity of chips is sold in the market for Rs. 7 or Rs. 8. If food processing technology reaches the villages, the educated unemployed can get employment and that will also lead to the development of villages. It is a very important question. I would like to request the hon. Minister not to evade such an important question which is related to the development of villages. The law relating to food processing was enacted in 1951 but the provisions made under that law have not been followed...*(Interruptions)*

AN. HON. MEMBER: The hon. Minister is of short stature whereas the question is a lengthy one...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: You are right. He is committing excesses on me by asking such a lengthy question from a short man like me...*(Interruptions)*...I would like to tell the hon. Minister that in spite of our limited resources, we have set up Nodal Agencies all over the country. We are having coordination with all the Government or private or any other research centres who are working on

food processing all over the country and we are providing necessary information to the people. We have made provision for setting up 300 councils in the Budget for processing of fruits, vegetables, meat, fish, foodgrains etc. If I go into the details that would take much time...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Don't look at them. look towards the Chair and reply the question.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what I mean to say is that inspite of our limited resource, we have divided it in six sectors. We have constituted 300 councils and nine panels. A large quantity of fruits and vegetables in the market and food processing machines also remain unutilised for rest of the year. With a view to ensuring optimum utilisation of the machines and fruits and vegetables, we are giving encouragement to this sector. Rotting of fruits and vegetables causes a loss of Rs. 30,000 crores. Keeping these things in mind, we have formulated these schemes. I agree with the views expressed by the hon. Member. If we have to provide employment opportunities in rural areas and to provide remunerative prices to the growers, we have to develop the food processing net work all over the country in a scientific way. The traditional techniques and modern techniques have to be combined and this industry needs to be developed on a very large scale.

SHRI RAJMANGAL PANDE: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the past experience of setting up of food processing units by the Central Government or by the State Governments has not been very successful. I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he would make improvements in the present policy and set up one food processing centre in each of the 800 blocks all over the country and impart necessary training to the rural people in training centres. Besides, higher percentage of subsidy, i.e. 25 to 35 per cent, should be provided to the rural people so that they may take interest in it. All the units set up by the Government have turned out to be a total failure. There, I would like to say that

improvements should be made in the present policy and efforts should be made to implement the policy by setting up of one centre in each of the 800 blocks in the country and by providing higher subsidy to such units.

MR. SPEAKER: Please give a short reply to the lengthy question.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Sir, we are endeavouring and heading towards the same direction as suggested by the hon. Member. There are 442 industrial centres all over the country and they have also been entrusted with this job. State Governments are also running some industrial centres. As I have already said that due to financial constraints, we have annual fund of Rs. 32 crores only to fulfil the promises and to meet the aspirations of the people. We are making all efforts to make the best use of the fund and use it in a scientific way but as has been said by Shri Pande that Food processing units are not very successful in our country. There are three or four reasons. Firstly, we do not have cold-storage to preserve these items. Secondly, the cold-storage for meat or fish preservation are neither hygienic nor modernised. There are many problems and we have to face them. As pointed out by the hon. Member, survey has to be conducted at the block level to identify the local products and how can they be processed. We are working in that direction. The suggestion of the hon. Member is worth considering. We are moving in that direction.

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in relation to the point which has been made by the Minister about the role of the village industries in food processing industry, my feeling is that, in the ground, what is happening is totally at variance to the statement made by the Minister, because on the one hand the Government is giving subsidy to the village industries and on the other hand it is destroying these industries by inviting multinationals like Pepsico, Coco Cola etc. They have been involved in those

activities which have been exclusively preserved for the small village industries so far. Take soft drinks for example. These have been produced for such a long time by the village industries and now the Government is inviting Pepsico into this. It is true that the Pepsico agreement was done by the previous Government. We expect this Government to denounce this agreement, but we find the continuation of the same policy.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Dasgupta, please come to the question.

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA: Yes, Sir. My question is this. I would like to know whether the Government would be prepared to scrap this agreement and retain those activities exclusively for the village and food processing industries.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has asked many questions which are not related to the main question and the question, he has touched gives rise, to many other questions. As far as the multinationals or the Pepsico is concerned, it was not done by me alone. I took it to the Cabinet and Cabinet has approved it and now we do not intend to cancel it.

[*English*]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the food processing industry is an industry which could definitely be a booming industry that would pick up. But the approach, fundamentally, has to change. The major problem that most of our small units face, especially, in food processing industry is lack of infrastructure which needs heavy investment like godowns for preservation. These are not available. If one goes even in a cooperative manner to set up godowns, one does not get financial assistance on a no-margin basis.

Secondly, on top of that, you have no ability for marketing. Mere marketing assistance will not do. If one has to market food

processing products, one has to have tremendous amount of financial backing and a huge market organisation. Is the Government willing to at least take up marketing or to set up a public sector for marketing these products? Then only, you would get the small, village industries investing and setting up small processing units. You want potato wafers. The technology is not out of reach at all in the villages. The technology is possible. You can get very hygienic small equipment with a little investment for literally cottage industries. But who is going to market those wafers? That is the issue.

Are you seriously thinking not of marketing assistance but of setting up a machinery for marketing?

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, what the hon. Member has said is quite right but I did not say that our technical know-how was outdated. Our system of food processing, which has been in use in our country for centuries is more economical and sound but these products suffer losses due to non-availability of market. As regards wafers, it was alleged that these are sold at a very margin of high profit so much so that if cost of production is Rs. 1.50, it will be sold at a price as high as Rs. 9 to Rs. 10. This is all due to marketing problem as small producers cannot compete with big producers. Therefore we have formulated a scheme for providing marketing facilities and financial assistance to them. Now, we have started this work. We will try to link the Government agencies and private producers and give them subsidy and facilities like marketing and publicity. We have included all these items in the plan of 1991.

SHRI BHOGENDRA JHA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in spite of modernisation in fruit processing industries set up at some places in the country, Bihar is backward in this field. I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister to the condition of the fruit processing units equipped with latest technology set up in co-operative sector at Oyeni, Darbhanga

and Madhubani in Bihar. Of course, Bihar is backward in the co-operative sector for which we are alone responsible. However, I would like to request the Central Government to enquire into the working of the said units. I would also like the Central Government to take some steps to improve the condition of the said units as crore of rupees have been invested in these three units and all inputs are available there. I would like to request the hon. Minister to order an enquiry into it so that production can be started.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I would like to request the hon. Shri Bhogendraji to furnish me detailed information about the units so that an enquiry can be ordered. I would like to submit that Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar are very backward states. In Bihar at Bhagalpur a mango processing unit is running in loss.

SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Mr. Speaker, Sir, that is lying closed.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I am also saying the same thing.

MR. SPEAKER: All right, are you giving information to the hon. Minister?

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: I also reminded him. Other units are also running in losses even though they are getting subsidy from the Governments of West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh. Here the factories are not earning much profit. In Bhagalpur units, there are some problems like strike etc., I will order an enquiry into working of units mentioned by Shri Bhogendra ji.

MR. SPEAKER: Next question—Shri Ramji Lal Suman.

[*English*]

Revision of post matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes/Tribes

*24. SHRI RAMJI LAL SUMAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to consider revision of parent's income ceiling and removal of restriction regarding grant of scholarships unto two children in the category of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes under the Post-Matric Scholarship Scheme;

(b) whether this restriction of awarding Post-Matric Scholarship to only two children is forcing the poor parents to compel their children to discontinue their studies in the middle of the academic sessions and increase drop outs; and

(c) if so, when the required change in the scheme is being introduced?

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Post Matric Scholarship for students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, the income ceiling in respect of parents/guardians from all sources was revised w.e.f. 1 7.1989. Further revision of income ceiling is under consideration.

The question of removing restriction of awarding Post Matric Scholarship to only two children of a parent/guardian is also under consideration, as the above restriction has adversely affected the education of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes.

[*English*]

(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: What about Question No. 23?

SHRI K.S. RAO: It is a question of natural calamity and so many people have been suffering because of it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: That question has been transferred to 16th August.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Sir, it is a very serious problem. So many people have been affected by it.

MR. SPEAKER: I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat. This question has been postponed.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I told you that I will look into it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, it is coming on 16th August as the third question.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Why not today?

MR. SPEAKER: Because the Minister is not here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: How can I ignore you?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Poojary, you please take your seat. I assure you that it is coming on 16th August as the third question.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat, Mr. Poojary? This is not the way. Mr. Poojary, please try to behave in a civilized way. Take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It will be taken up on 16th as the third question.

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: When did you take the decision? It is the most unfortuate thing. (*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHIRAJU: The Central Government is keeping quiet. We have to go back to our constituencies and reply to our people. It is a question of natural calamity.

MR. SPEAKER: The Agriculture Minister will reply it on 16th August.

SHRI S. BENJAMIN: Why not today?
(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: Your question has not lapsed, it will be taken up on another day (*Interruptions*)

The Subject of this question does not relate to the Ministry of Welfare but to the Ministry of Agriculture. (*Interruptions*)

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: It is a question on a calamity of national proportions.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point?

SHRI SONTOSH MOHAN DEV: When a Question is placed, 21 days notice is given. But the hon. Minister is not present. So, any other Senior Minister can reply. But you cannot postpone it. There is no procedure for such postponement.

MR. SPEAKER: The hon. Minister can postpone it because the Agriculture Minister will be there and reply to your counter-questions.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: It is because the question pertains to Agriculture Ministry, not to Welfare.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: It is a Question on national calamity.

MR. SPEAKER: Because it is a Question on national calamity, I have ordered the Agriculture Minister to reply to it on the 16th.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is the point? I do not understand.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: People are suffering there.

MR. SPEAKER: The Question is addressed to the Welfare Ministry and it pertains to the Agriculture Ministry and hence it has been transferred to the Agriculture Minister and the Agriculture Minister will be there on the 16th. The Question order is third and it will be coming.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have explained the position to you. It is coming on the 16th.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: It is a Question on national calamity. So, it should be answered today itself.

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that the Question is addressed to the Welfare Minister.

SHRIMATI J. JAMUNA: This Question should be answered today itself.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: The Prime Minister can answer the Question.

MR. SPEAKER: No. How can the Prime Minister answer it? The hon. Minister should come prepared and answer it.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have told you that it is coming on the 16th, because the Question is addressed to the Welfare Minister and the Welfare Minister says that it is not under his subjects. I have explained to you the position.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you, please take your seats. I am on my legs. Now, Mr. Dinesh Singh to speak.

SHRI DINESH SINGH: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the Government has been functioning on the basis of collective responsibility. Once a question is listed in the Paper, it is easy for the Government to find another Minister to answer. On a number of occasions you would have noticed that we have objected to another Minister replying to a question or giving any other answer in the House.

(Interruptions)

Therefore, if a reply has to be given, the Government can give that reply. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Mr Chaudhary, please take your seat. The point is Dr. Asim Bala, the questioner put the question to the Welfare Minister at the first instance. Our Office doesn't interfere in this matter. Since it was put to the Welfare Minister, the Welfare Minister thought that it is in the fitness of things that—the question pertains to Andhra Pradesh cyclone—it should be replied to by the Agriculture Minister. This question has been transferred to the Agriculture Minister to be answered on the 16th. The order of the question is at sl No. 3 I have explained that to you.

(Interruptions)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE: That is your absolute discretion. Therefore, once you have decided to transfer it to some other date, nobody can question your ruling. Nobody can challenge your authority. It is most improper on their part.

MR. SPEAKER: I have to read the relevant rule from Kaul & Shakhder's book for the benefit of the Members. It says:

"If a question is wrongly addressed to a Minister, the Secretariat is informed

by the Minister that the question is being transferred to another Minister within whose purview it falls. In such cases, the transfer of the question in the name of the appropriate Minister is effected by the Secretariat only on receipt of intimation of acceptance from the Minister to whom the question has been so transferred."

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The question is coming up on the 16th. The order of the question is Sl. No. 3. I think it is in order. I do not understand why you are wasting the time of the House. I do not know.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Ajit-babu, you were a Minister. Why are you picking up a row unnecessarily? You are cutting your own right by depriving the House of the Question Hour. I do not know why you do so? Now, Shri Bhagat to speak

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The hon. Speaker has given me the floor. With great respect, I would submit that what you have read from Kaul & Shakhder is correct. But certainly this question can be transferred to a Minister once the question is listed. I had been the Parliamentary Affairs Minister for several years. That has happened in this House. They know it.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Bhagat, you were the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Don't you know the question been transferred even after it is being listed?

(Interruptions)

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: Let me have my say. My feeling is that this Agriculture portfolio is with somebody. It is with the Prime Minister, somebody can reply on his behalf. Otherwise, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister can do it. I have done it.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: This was also happening when you were the Minister.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: It never happened in our time. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

This reflects on the efficiency of the Government. Any one can answer the question. Why can't the Parliamentary Affairs Minister answer the question on behalf of the Government? And also ruling was given in the Rajya Sabha. This is against all the conventions and procedures in the past. The Government should apologise to this House.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: If you come to my Chamber, I will cite hundred instance.

(*Interruptions*)[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): The Government may reply it but the question is of propriety. Mr. Sathe you may please convince him as the question relates to the Ministry of Agriculture, it will be replied on 16th. The Central Government has taken steps to provide relief to cyclone victims.

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: What steps have been taken by the Government?

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: It has taken several steps. The hon. Prime Minister has already visited the place twice. Full details will be given on 16th.

[*English*]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: There is no dispute about it. (*Interruptions*) The only question is that sufficient time should be given when it is transferred to other department.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]**Mass Rapid Transport System for Bangalore**

*26. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a proposal for mass rapid transport system for Bangalore and if so, whether it has been cleared;

(b) the details of the proposal; and

(c) if the proposal has not been cleared, the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) On the basis of a study carried out by the Metropolitan Transport Project (Railways), Madras, the Government of Karnataka submitted a proposal for mass rapid transport system in 1983 for inclusion in the Seventh Plan at a cost of Rs. 650.70 crores. The proposal could not be accommodated in the Seventh Plan due to constraint on resources. No other proposal has been received from the State Government for inclusion in the Eighth plan.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Indo-Bangladesh Talks on Ganga Waters

*27. **SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:**
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the outcome of the last round of the Indo-Bangladesh Talks held in Dhaka on the 22nd June, 1990 regarding sharing of Ganga waters; and

(b) whether the representatives of the Government of West Bengal and the Calcutta Port Trust attended the talks; if not, the reasons for excluding their representation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) It was decided to expedite the work of the Secretaries Committee on Sharing of common rivers so as to arrive at a comprehensive formulation for sharing of common rivers at an early date. The need of an agreement on sharing of the Ganga and Tista before the commencement of the next dry season was noted by the Joint Rivers Commission.

(b) No, Sir; as no detailed discussions on sharing of waters were envisaged.

[Translation]

Transfer of CPWD Officers

*28. **PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:**
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are separate rules and regulations in regard to the transfer of

various grades of officers in the Central Public Works Department;

(b) for how many years the Superintendent Engineers and Engineers of higher grades in C.P.W.D. are posted at one place in Delhi;

(c) whether there is a standing order to transfer those engineers in the C.P.W.D. who have had their posting at one station for the longest period beyond the prescribed tenure;

(d) if so, whether this order has been uniformly followed; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the cases in which order was not followed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir. There are only guidelines regarding transfer of officers of C.P.W. D.

(b) Superintending Engineers are considered for transfer after they have completed 3-4 years at one Station. This period may be increased by the Director General of Works in exceptional cases in the exigencies of public service. There is no specific time limit for posting of officers of the rank of Chief Engineers in one station. Transfer of Chief Engineers is decided by Government keeping in view number of years of service put in a particular station and according to requirements of administration.

(c) As per the guidelines, cases are generally considered on completion of 3-4 years service in one station for Superintending Engineers.

(d) and (e). By and large the guidelines are followed while considering transfers. In exceptional circumstances this term has been extended for the following reasons:

(i) some officers being on deputation; (ii) likely retirement within next two years; (iii) non-completion of tenure of 4 years service by officers in a particular station outside Delhi; and (iv) consideration of personal requests of officers for retention in Delhi.

[English]

Expert Committee on Delhi Hospitals

*29 SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee set-up in the wake of the death of a diplomat in a Delhi Hospital due to AIDS has submitted its report,

(b) if so, the main recommendations of the Committee; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD).

(a) to (c) A Group of Experts under the Chairmanship of the Director General of Health Services met on 8th May, 1990 to review hospital procedures on care of HIV (Human Immuno Deficiency Virus) infected persons keeping in view the recommendations made by experts in a meeting convened by the Indian Council of Medical Research on the 6th march, 1990. The Group endorsed the recommendations made by the ICMR regarding hospital policies on care of HIV infected persons and prevention of accidental infection

In regard to the disposal of bodies of AIDS cases and associated post-mortem and embalming procedure, the Group made the following recommendations.-

(i) dead-bodies of all the cases of infectious diseases like AIDS, rabies, hepatitis, measles etc. should be put in double polythene bag and sealed. The tags indicating the name of the deceased and infectivity of the body should be placed both on the body as well as on polythene bag.

(ii) while performing post-mortem/embalming, gloves and gum boots should be used by the staff and the staff should be properly immunised periodically against infectious diseases.

(iii) a common proforma should be developed for embalming the body of cases of infectious diseases.

The Directorate General of Health Services issued detailed guidelines to the Principals of Medical Colleges on the 2nd May, 1990 regarding handling and disposal of dead-bodies of AIDS cases, care of HIV infected persons and prevention of accidental infection in hospitals.

Supply of Rice to Kerala

*30. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN:
SHRI S. KRISHNA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the procurement of rice during the last seasons;

(b) the monthly allotment of rice requested by Government of Kerala for statutory rationing;

(c) how much has been sanctioned for the month of August, 1990;

(d) whether Government propose to increase the monthly allotment and sanction additional quota for Onam festival; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) The total procurement of rice (including paddy in terms of rice) during the last marketing season, i.e., 1988-89 (October-September) was 77.22 lakh tonnes.

(b) The State Government has been demanding allocation of 1.60 lakh tonnes of rice per month since February, 1990.

(c) The State Government was allocated 1.35 lakh tonnes of rice of the month of July, 1990.

(d) An increase in the allocation of rice to Kerala has already been made from July, 1990 quota. In order to enable Kerala Government to meet increased demand during Onam festival, an additional allocation of 20,000 tonnes has also since been made.

(e) The allotments of wheat and rice are made to the various States/Union Territories on a month to month basis, taking into account the overall availability of stocks in the Central Pool, relative needs of the various States, market availability and other related factors. These allotments are, however, only supplemental to open market availability.

Labour Courts in Delhi

*31. **SHRI R.N. RAKESH:**
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA
GAVIT:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up more labour courts in Delhi to remove the over burden on present labour courts and expedite finalisation of the pending cases;

(b) if so, the number of such courts to be set up;

(c) the time by which these courts will be set up; and

(d) the funds allocated for this purpose, if any?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). One more Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court and four more Labour Courts under the Delhi Administration, are proposed to be set up during the current year.

(d) A sum of Rs. 5.00 lakhs each has been provided by the Central Government/Delhi Administration.

[*Translation*]

Plight of Katihar Jute Mills Workers

*32. **SHRI YUVRAJ:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Katihar Jute Mills in Bihar is making its normal production and if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether the workers of the mills are being paid their wages regularly and also receiving repayment of the outstanding amount of their provident fund;

(c) if not, the details thereof, and

(d) the corrective measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) As per the information furnished by the Ministry of Textiles, the Katihar Jute Mills, Katihar is not making any production at present and is closed since 1987 due to financial difficulties. The mill was reportedly incurring cash losses of Rs. 17.25 lacs per month.

(b) and (c). The workers of the mill are not being paid regularly their wages and the provident fund dues. As per the information available the outstanding liability of the mill on account of wages, salaries and statutory due is of the order of Rs.4.50 crores. An amount of Rs. 50 lacs towards provident fund contributions was recoverable from the mill as on the 31st March, 1989.

(d) The Ministry of Textiles, Government of India and the State Government of Bihar are jointly exploring the possibility of re-opening the mill. The Ministry of Textiles have requested the Government of Bihar that a package be worked out indicating an annual projection and the one time and recurring fund requirements for consideration of the Central and the State Government to resume the operation of the mill. The reply of the Government of Bihar is awaited. For the recovery of the provident fund arrears, the provident fund authorities are taking the following action:-

- (i) Issue of revenue recovery certificate under Section 8 of the E.P.F. Act;
- (ii) Prosecution under Section 14 of the E.P.F. Act;
- (iii) Complaints under Section 406/409 IPC in the cases of non-payment of contribution deducted from the wages of the employees; and
- (iv) Levy of damages under Section

14-B of the E.P.F. Act.

Diversion of Sugar from P.D.S.

*33. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the sugar meant for public Distribution System is diverted to market by traders in cities and as a result of which the poor people living in rural and adivasi areas do not get their quota of sugar from fair price shops;

(b) if so, the action taken to stop this evil practice;

(c) whether Government propose to abolish dual price policy of sugar; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI NATHU RAM MIRDHA):

(a) and (b). No, Sir. The State Governments/UT Administrations, which administer the Public Distribution System, have been advised from time to time to keep vigilance over the distribution of PDS items, including sugar, and take strict action against those who indulge in malpractices.

(c) There is no proposal to abolish the policy of dual pricing of sugar.

(d) The existing policy of partial control has stood the test of time and has proved to be suited to the prevailing circumstances.

[English]

Legislation of Code on Infant Food

*34. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINIALI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to refer to the replies given on 7 May, 1990 to supplementaries on Starred Question No.

724 regarding speedy implementation of code on breast feeding and state:

(a) whether Government propose to have the necessary legislation on code on infant food enacted during the monsoon session 1990;

(b) if not, the reasons for delay in regard to this legislation; and

(c) what steps have been taken or are being taken to counteract the campaign by the vested interests against the proposed legislation and create a favourable climate in its favour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) The Infant Milk Foods & Feeding Bottles (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill which was earlier passed by the Rajya Sabha on 18th November 1986 lapsed on the dissolution of the VIII Lok Sabha. Now the Department is examining various suggestions received from voluntary organisations on the subject in consultation with other Ministries, before introducing the Bill.

(c) The Department is not aware of any campaign by the vested interests against the proposed Legislation and would be introducing the Legislation in Parliament.

[Translation]

D.D.A. Programme of Construction of Flats

*35. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the programme decided by the Delhi Development Authority for construction of flats in the next four years;

(b) whether the Sarkaria Committee and some other Committees have recommended that the Delhi Development Authority should not undertake house construction work;

(c) if so, the reasons for such recommendation; and

(d) whether Government propose to direct the D.D.A. to discontinue house construction work?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN):

(a) The DDA's programme for completion of flats in the next four years is as under:-

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of flats to be completed</i>
1	2	3
1.	1990-91	12,600
2	1991-92	19,000
3	1992-93	26,000
4	1993-94	26,500
Total		84,100

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) It has been felt that with the passage of time DDA come to be entrusted with this activity which is unrelated to its primary responsibility of planning and development in Delhi.

(c) There is no such proposal at present.

[English]

Appeal Against Judgement of Central Government's Industrial Tribunal

*36. SHRI A.K ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a rule to take permission of his Ministry if the management of the coal companies in the public sector intend to go for appeal against the judgement of the Central Government's Industrial Tribunal;

(b) whether this rule has been followed by the Central Coalfields Limited for the Award in the case Reference No.115 of 1988 concerning the slurry workers of Giddi washery; and

(c) if not, the action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (c). A public sector undertaking of the Government of India is required to consult its administrative Ministry if it desires to file an appeal against an award or judgement of a labour Court/Tribunal, High Court etc. The administrative Ministry, in turn, examines the matter in consultation with Ministry of Law and Ministry of Labour and conveys advice to the undertaking.

In the instant case, as per the legal advice given to the Central Coalfields Ltd., the award of the Tribunal suffered from several infirmities and it needed to be challenged in the High Court. The Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL), accordingly, sought the approval of the administrative Ministry to file a writ petition in the Patna High Court. The legal advice obtained by the administrative Ministry also confirmed the aforesaid course of action. As the time was short, the said writ petition was filed by C.C.L., in anticipation of Governments' approval.

Eye Care Policy

*37. SHRI C.K. KUPPUSWAMY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have been urged to adopt a new eye care policy at a meeting of the Sight Savers India Partners held in New Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the recommendations made at the meeting and reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) the action being proposed to be taken by Union Government particularly with reference to the imbalance between rural and urban eye care services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). At their meeting on 27th and 28th June, 1990, several suggestions were made in connection with their own policy and approach on eye-care; shift of focus from eye-camps to permanent eye-care facilities, pilot projects for comprehensive eye care in some districts; high tech services with focus on Keratoplasty intra-ocular lense implant etc.; activating District Committees, setting up more child oriented services. In view of the huge requirement of cataract operations, Government have to continue a mix of eye camps and hospitals. There is provision of ophthalmic assistants in primary health centres and ophthalmic surgeons in district level hospitals. Moreover, there are nine regional institutes of ophthalmology. Govt. of India have written to the States to set up District Blindness control Societies. The various measures suggested at the aforesaid meeting on 27th and 28th June, 1990 are already there in some measure, in the Government approach to eye care and pre-

vention of blindness.

Survey on Child Labour

*38. SHRI BABANRAO DHAKNE:
SHRI VAMANRAO MAHADIK:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have conducted a survey on child labour in various establishments;

(b) if so, how many children are employed in various establishments and of which age group;

(c) how many establishments have been found violating the child labour regulations; and

(d) the penalty prescribed for violation of the labour regulations?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) to (d). No comprehensive survey as such has been conducted on the extent of child labour establishment-wise. However, as per the 1981 Census figures, the total number of child workers in the country is indicated as 13.64 million.

2. The implementation of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986, lies in main, with the concerned State Governments. As per the available reports, 230 prosecutions had been launched under the Act during 1988-89.

3. Under section 14 of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986,-

Whoever employs any child or permits any child to work in contravention of the provisions of section 3 of the Act shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall

not be less than three months but which may extend to one year or with fine which shall not be less than ten thousand rupees but which may extend to twenty thousand rupees or with both. Whoever, having been convicted of an offence under section 3, commits a like offence afterwards, he shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which shall not be less than six months but which may extend to two years. For failure (i) to give notice under section 9; (ii) to maintain register under section 11 or for making false entries in any such register; (iii) to display notice as required under section 3 and under section 14 read with section 12; and (iv) to comply with, or for contravening any other provisions of the Act or the rules made thereunder, the penalty prescribed is simple imprisonment which may extend to one month or with fine which may extend to ten thousand rupees or with both.

[Translation]

CAG's Report on functioning of C.G.H.S.

*39. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General of India in his Report No. 1 of 1990 adversely commented upon the functioning of Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) if so, whether the report has since been examined; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) The Report of the Comptroller and Auditor

General of India for the year ended 31st March, 1989 (No. 1 of 1990), *interalia*, covers the functioning of the Central Government Health Scheme.

(b) and (c). The issues raised in the Report are under examination.

Nehru Rozgar Yojana

*40. SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial provision made under the 'Nehru Rozgar Yojana' during the current year and the target fixed for providing employment to the persons under the scheme;

(b) the provision made for Madhya Pradesh under the 'Yojana' and the amount provided by the Union Government to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh so far and the target fixed for employment; and

(c) the nature of employment to be provided under the said Yojana and the category of the people likely to be benefitted therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). An outlay of Rs. 120 crores has been provided in the Central budget for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during the current financial year out of which the allocation of Madhya Pradesh is about Rs. 11.06 crores. The States/Union territories have been given flexibility in promoting different types of self-employment ventures and wage employment works and as such, no statewide targets have been set. However, an estimate of the employment opportunities likely to be generated under the Yojana with the central funds allocated last year and the current year's outlay alongwith the share of States/ Union territories and loans from financial institutions and beneficiaries likely to be trained is given below:—

(in lakhs)

		<i>India</i>	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>
1	2	3	4
(i)	Self-employment ventures likely to be promoted	1.50	0.11
(ii)	Mandays of wage labour likely to be generated	240	18.10
(iii)	Beneficiaries likely to be trained	0.70	0.05

(c) The Yojana is aimed at promoting self-employment ventures and generating wage employment opportunities. The beneficiaries under the Yojana will be urban poor determined by a poverty line of Rs. 7,200 per

annum per household and Economically Weaker Sections of society for the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation as defined in HUDCO Guidelines issued from time to time.

[English]

Non Functioning of Endocrinology and Metabolism Department

235. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the department of endocrinology and metabolism which was set up as a super speciality department at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences in New Delhi about seven years back is virtually being run on an ad-hoc basis without regular staff; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No Sir. The AIIMS have reported that the Department of Endocrinology and Metabolism was created as a fullfledged super speciality Department in 1984 and is functioning.

(b) Does not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Medical Science on the pattern of AIIMS

236. SHRI GOPINATH GAJAPATHY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to set up a modern institute of Medical Science on the pattern of All India Institute of Medical Sciences at Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, the amount of Central assistance expected to be made available for that Medical Institute; and

(c) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Government have constituted a Committee to consider the possibility of upgrading some super-specialities in the Medical College, Bhubaneswar, Orissa. The Committee's report is still awaited.

Import of Sugar

237. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have imported sugar to meet its rising demand during the current year;

(b) if so, the quantum of imports during the period January to July 1990;

(c) whether Government have released imported sugar in the market and if so, the details thereof, State-wise;

(d) the present shortfall envisaged between domestic demand and supply of sugar; and

(e) the estimates of such shortfall during the Eighth Plan period and how Government propose to meet such shortfall?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). A total quantity of 2.42 lakh tonnes of sugar was imported during October-November, 1989. Thereafter no further imports have been made upto July, 1990.

(c) State-wise release of imported sugar for free sale through controlled channels during the period November 1989 to July 1990 is given in the Statement below.

(d) There would be sufficient availability of sugar to meet the internal demand during the current season and no shortfall is envisaged.

(e) The sugar production estimates of

8th plan period are targetted towards self-sufficiency. However, sugar being an agro-based industry, its production depends on agro climatic factors. Given favourable weather conditions, it would be possible to maintain production at higher levels.

STATEMENT*Month-wise State-wise Allotment of Imported Sugar Meant for free sale from November 1989 to July 1990**(Quantity in tonnes)*

<i>State/UT's</i>	<i>Nov. 89</i>	<i>Dec. 89</i>	<i>Jan. 90</i>	<i>Feb. 90</i>	<i>Mar. 90</i>	<i>April, 90</i>	<i>May, 90</i>	<i>June,90</i>	<i>July, 90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
Assam	7960	3000	1000	1000	1000	1500	1000	1000	1000
Andhra Pradesh	5000	5000	1000	1000	1000	1500	1000	1000	1000
Arunachal Pradesh	220	250	150	150	150	225	150	150	150
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	220	200	100	100	100	150	100	100	100
Bihar	12800	5000	1000	1000	1000	1500	1000	1000	1000
Chandigarh	2180	2000	500	500	500	750	500	500	500

(Quantity in tonnes)

State/UT's	Nov. 89	Dec. 89	Jan. 90	Feb. 90	Mar. 90	April, 90	May, 90	June,90	July, 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	21800	10000	4500	4500	4500	7500	4900	4900	4900
Gujarat	12000	4000	2000	2000	2000	3000	2000	2000	2000
Haryana	5200	—	1600	1600	1600	1500	1600	1600	1600
Himachal Pradesh	4720	2000	500	500	500	750	100	100	100
Jammu & Kashmir	4360	4500	500	500	500	1500	500	500	500
Kerala	—	5000	1000	1000	1000	1500	1000	1000	1000
Lakshdweep	100	50	50	50	50	75	50	50	50
Manipur	440	250	150	150	150	225	150	150	150
Sikkim	200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

(Quantity in tonnes)

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Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers

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State/UT's	Nov. 89	Dec. 89	Jan. 90	Feb. 90	Mar. 90	April, 90	May, 90	June,90	July, 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Madhya Pradesh	15000	10000	7000	7000	7000	10500	7000	7000	7000
Maharashtra	5590	—	700	700	700	500	400	400	400
Meghalaya	660	250	150	150	150	225	150	150	150
Mizoram	660	250	150	150	150	225	150	150	150
Nagaland	660	250	150	150	150	225	150	150	150+150=300
Orissa	6540	3500	400	400	400	1700	700	700	700
Punjab	36280	10000	6900	6900	6900	10500	6900	6900	6900
Rajasthan	30440	11000	5000	5000	5000	7500	5000	5000	5000
Tripura	1600	500	500	500	500	750	500	500	500

(Quantity in tonnes)

State/UT's	Nov. 89	Dec. 89	Jan. 90	Feb. 90	Mar. 90	April, 90	May, 90	June,90	July, 90
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Uttar Pradesh	19500	7000	5000	5000	5000	6200	5000	5000	5000
West Bengal	25460	16000	10000	10000	10000	15000	10000	10000	10000
TOTAL :	219590	100000	50000	50000	50000	75000	50000	50000	50000+150

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Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers

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[*Translation*]

Action Plan for Health Services in Rajasthan

238. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated or are considering over a special action plan for providing health services in Rajasthan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b) At present the thrust is to consolidate and strengthen the net work of infrastructure already built up in order to provide qualitative improvement in the lives of the people by providing curative, preventive, and promotive health services in Rajasthan. Action plan for providing further health services in Rajasthan would be taken after the formulation of Eighth Five year Plan.

[*English*]

Teaching facility in Ayurvedic Educational Institutions

239. SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Ayurvedic educational institutions in the country and the number of such institutions run by Union/State Government;

(b) whether most of these institutions lack requisite facilities for teaching; and

(c) if so, the steps taken or proposed to

be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) There are 97 Ayurvedic Educational Institutions in the country. Out of which 44 Ayurvedic educational institutions are run by different State Governments and a National Institute of Ayurved at Jaipur has been set up by the Central Government.

(b) and (c). The Central Council of Indian Medicine carry out visitation of the Ayurvedic Educational Institutions to assess their standards vis-a-vis the standards laid down by the Central Council. The shortcomings pointed out in the reports are communicated to the concerned authorities for necessary action. Government of India provides grant to the extent of Rs. 1.60 lakhs to Undergraduate colleges of India. Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy run by voluntary organisations and taken over by the State/Union Territories Governments for purchase of laboratory equipments and setting up of book bank to raise the standards of education. A new Central Scheme to assist some of the Educational Institutions of Indian Systems of Medicine and Homeopathy has been proposed during 8th Five year Plan.

Additions/Alterations in Paschimpuri D.D.A. Flats

240. SHRI RAVINARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 17 August, 1987 to Unstarred Question No. 3189 regarding additions/alterations in Paschimpuri and state:

(a) the details of flats in which additions/alterations have been made during the last three years;

(b) the action taken by the DDA in all such cases; and

(c) the details of cases registered under Section 29 and 34A of Delhi Development Act after 17 August, 1987 yearwise till date?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 959 such cases have come to the notice of the DDA.

(b) and(c). Action has been initiated in 116 cases u/s 29 (1) and Section 34 A under Delhi Development Act, 1957. In the remaining cases, the notices have been issued for violating the terms and conditions of allotment. The year wise details of the cases registered after 17th August, 1987 are given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

Regarding Additions/Alterations in Paschimpuri DDA Flats

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>No. of cases where show casuse notice issued</i>	<i>No. of cases where FIR Lodged</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	1987-88	45	70
2.	1988-89	53	—
3.	1989-90	18	—
		116	70

Vacation of Government Bungalows

242. SHRI RAM NAIK: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to have a separate pool of quarters/bungalows for the Council of Ministers and leaders of the Opposition in the Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the list of persons/ex-members of Parliament/institutions who have not yet vacated these bungalows, though they are not entitled now for the same;

(d) the amount outstanding against each of them at present and the steps taken/proposed by Government for the speedy recovery; and

(e) the reasons for not invoking the provisions of land revenue code for such recoveries?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) As per the details provided in Statement -I below.

(c) to (e). A list of persons/ex-Members of Parliament/institutions who have not yet vacated these bungalows (now in pool), alongwith the amount outstanding against each of them, as on 1.1.90, is given below as Statement-II. For recovery of licence fee arrears reminders at appropriate level are issued to get the dues realised. However, if necessary, action will also be taken under the provisions of Public Premises Act, 1971.

STATEMENT-I*Schedule of Premises*

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Bungalow no.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
A.	5&7 Race Course Earmarked for Prime Minister	VIII
B.	10 Janpath Earmarked for recognised Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha.	VIII
	2. Willingdon Crescent Earmarked for recognised leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha.	
C.	For Council of Ministers	
1.	2 Akbar Road	VIII
2.	7 -do-	-do-
3.	9 -do-	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Bungalow no.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
4.	10 Akbar Road	VIII
5.	11 -do-	-do-
6.	12 -do-	-do-
7.	14 -do-	-do-
8.	17 -do-	-do-
9.	18 -do-	-do-
10.	24 -do-	-do-
11.	5 Ashoka road	-do-
12.	7 -do-	-do-
13.	8 -do-	-do-
14.	9 -do-	-do-
15.	15 -do-	-do-
16.	25 -do-	-do-
17.	30 Aurangzeb Road	-do-
18.	32 -do-	-do-
19.	34 -do-	-do-
20.	36 -do-	-do-
21.	1 Circular Road	-do-
22.	5 Dupleix Road	-do-
23.	5 Janpath	-do-
24.	6 -do-	-do-
25.	12 -do-	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Bungalow no.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
26.	2 Krishna Menon Marg	VIII
27.	3 -do-	-do-
28.	4 -do-	-do-
29.	4 Kushak Road	-do-
30.	1 Motilal Nehru Marg	-do-
31.	9 Motilal Nehru Marg	VIII
32.	34 Prithvi Raj Road	-do-
33.	1 Race Course Road	-do-
34.	11 -do-	-do-
35.	10 Raisina road	-do-
36.	3 Safdarjung Road	-do-
37.	7 -do-	-do-
38.	9 -do-	-do-
39.	12 -do-	-do-
40.	19 -do-	-do-
41.	23 -do-	-do-
42.	27 -do-	-do-
43.	2 Safdar Jung Lane	-do-
44.	1 Sunehri Bagh Road	-do-
45.	3 -do-	-do-
46.	1 Teen Murti Marg	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Bungalow no.</i>	<i>Type</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
47.	4 Teen Murti Marg	VIII
48.	19 -do-	-do-
49.	1 Teen Murti Lane	-do-
50.	8 Tees January Marg	-do-
51.	9 Tyagaraja Marg	-do-
52.	11 -do-	-do-
53.	1 Tughlak Marg	-do-
54.	2 -do-	-do-
55.	7 -do-	-do-
56.	14 -do-	-do-
57.	16 -do-	-do-
58.	23- do-	-do-
59.	25 -do-	-do-
60.	1 Willingdon Crescent	-do-
61.	3 Race Course	-do-
62.	10 Ashoka Road	VII
63.	4 Duplex Lane	-do-
64.	5 Safdarjung Lane	-do-

STATEMENT-II

List of persons who are not entitled for Continued Occupation Alongwith the Amount Outstanding Against each as on 1-1-1990

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name S/Shri</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding as on 1-1-1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Janardhan Pujari, M.P.	7, Akbar Road	Nil
2.	A.B.A. Ghani Khan Chowdhari M.P.	12, Akbar Road	16,782.15
3.	C.K. Jaffar Sharief, M.P.	17, Akbar Road	2,065 00
4.	G.K. Moopnar, Ex. M.P.	24, Akbar Road	Nil
5.	Smt. M. Chandrasekhar, M.P.	8, Ashoka Road	Nil
6.	T.N. Chaturvedi, C&AG(*)	9, Ashoka Road	Nil
7.	Santosh Mohan Dev, M.P.	15, Ashoka Road	Nil
8.	P. Chidambaram, M.P.	30, Aurangzeb Road	7,239.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name S/Shri</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding as on 1-1-1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
9.	N.K.P. Salve, M.P.	32, Aurangzeb Road	Nil
10.	Kalpanath Rai, M.P.	36, Aurangzeb Road	23,888.00
11.	Eduardo Feliero, M.P.	6, Janpath	35,388.00
12.	Vasant Sathe, M.P.	2, Krishna Menon Marg	220.00
13.	S.B. Chavan, M.P.	4, K.M. Marg	7,943.00
14.	M.M. Jacob, M.P.	4, Kushak Road	4,081.00
15.	P.V. Narsimha Rao, M.P.	9, M.L.N. Marg	21,648.00
16.	H.K.L. Bhagat, M.P.	34, Prithvi Raj Road	52,197.00
17.	Bhajan Lal, M.P.	1, Race Course Road	64,412.00
18.	M. Arunachalam, M.P.	10, Raisina Road	8,306.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name S/Shri</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding as on 1-1-1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
19.	Sukhbans Kaur Bhinder, M.P.	19, Safdarjung Road	Nil
20.	Madhav Rao Scindia, M.P.	27, Safdarjung Road	Nil
21.	Sunil Dutt, M.P.	2, Safdarjung Lane	Nil
22.	S. Krishna Kumar, M.P.	19, Teen Murti Marg	13,062.00
23.	B. Shankranand, M.P.	8, Tees January Marg	4,371.00
24.	Mohd. Yunus, M.P.	1, Tughlak Road	1.30,186.00
25.	Kamal Nath, M.P.	7, Tughlak Road	Nil
26.	H.R. Bhardwaj, M.P.	14, Tughlak Road	Nil

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name S/Shri</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Amount Outstanding as on 1-1-1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
27.	Brahm Dutt, M.P.	16, Tughlak Road	Nil
28.	M. Thambi Durai, M.P.	25, Tughlak Road	Nil

(*Retd. on March, 1990)

Primary Health Centres in Tribal Areas

243. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to provide more funds during the near future for additional Primary Health Centre in tribal or sub plan areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the alternative proposals for the improvement of the health of tribals,

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Treatment to T.B. Patients

244. SHRI SHRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of T.B. patients are living in Delhi;

(b) if so, the approximate number thereof;

(c) whether steps have been taken to provide better treatment to the T.B. patients; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Tuberculosis is not a notifiable disease. As such this Ministry does not have any specific statistics relating to the actual number of persons suffering from Tubercu-

losis. However, it is estimated that nearly 1.5% of the total population at any given point of time is suffering from the above disease.

(c) and (d). For treatment of T.B. Patients in the Capital, this Ministry is providing facilities like free supply of anti-Tuberculosis drugs material and equipment for diagnosis and treatment including short course Chemotherapy, as per norms under National Tuberculosis Control Programme.

Export of Textile Garments

245. SHRIMATI VASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a great scope for increasing textile exports to Japan;

(b) if so, the possibility explored in that regard, if any; and

(c) the programme of Government in that regard during Eighth Plan?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Government and various Textile Export Promotion Councils have been taking various measures to tap the potential in Japanese market. These measures include:-

(i) Visit of high level delegations to Japan.

(ii) Organising fairs and exhibitions in Japan.

(iii) Organising seminars on prospects on exports to Japan.

- (iv) Visit to Japanese fashion designers to India to guide and train Indian exporters etc.

(c) Japan has been identified as a thrust sector for Textiles in the 8th Plan.

Housing as an Industry

246. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of Union Government to declare 'Housing' as an industry; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The manufacture of building materials already come under the purview of industry and only the service sector is not within the purview of industry. However, this will be considered while formulating The National Housing Policy.

Guidelines to Private Nursing Homes

247. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to issue guidelines to private nursing homes in the capital so that these homes reserve a certain percentage of their beds and other facilities to weaker sections of the society on nominal charges; and

(b) whether this action is contemplated in view of the shortage of Government hospitals as also the reason that these nursing homes get certain facilities like land, etc. from the State on concessional basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Private Nursing Homes in Delhi are controlled by Delhi Administration under Delhi Nursing Home Regulation Act, 1953. There is no proposal under consideration by Delhi Administration to issue guidelines for reservation of beds etc. in Nursing Homes in Delhi for patients belonging to weaker sections of the Society. However, Institutions seeking customs duty exemption for import of equipment, are required to provide free medical services to 40% Outdoor patients and 10% Indoor patients having income less than Rs. 500/-per month.

Nursing College in Orissa

249. SHRI D. AMAT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering any proposal to start a nursing college/institute/university in Orissa; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the other measures being taken to promote medical facilities in tribal areas of Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise. However, as regards measures being taken for promoting medical facilities in tribal areas, it is for the State Government to take necessary action.

States Giving Old Age Pension

250. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States where old age

pension to persons above 60 years is being given.

(b) whether Government have any proposal to have a uniform scheme for the whole country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) All States and Union Territories have old age pension schemes of their own. List of the States and pension rates etc. has been given in the Statement below

(b) and (c). At present, there is no proposal to have a uniform scheme for the whole country. However, the State Governments are being persuaded to bring uniformity in the rate of pension @Rs. 100/- p.m. and also to cover at least a minimum of 20 per cent of the elderly population of 60 and above in their State. Since most of the States had indicated their inability to enhance the rate of pension to Rs. 100 p.m. due to resource constraints, the matter was taken up with the Finance Commission. The Ninth Finance Commission has recently given the award by allowing a rate of Rs. 100 p.m. to 0.2% of the population of each State according to 1981 Census.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1985</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30.00	30.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60.00	60.00
3.	Assam	60.00	60.00
4.	Bihar	30.00	30.00
5.	Goa	60.00	60.00
6.	Gujarat	30.00	60.00
7.	Haryana	60.00	100.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	50.00	60.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	50.00	60.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1985</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
10.	Karnataka	60 00	50.00
11.	Kerala	55.00	55.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	60.00	100.00
13.	Maharashtra	60.00	100.00
14.	Manipur	60.00	60.00
15.	Meghalaya	60.00	60.00
16.	Mizoram	60.00	60.00
17.	Nagaland	60 00	100.00
18.	Orissa	50.00	40.00
19.	Punjab	40.00	50.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1985</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
20.	Rajasthan	Couples: 60.00	100.00
21.	Sikkim	60.00	60.00
22.	Tamil Nadu	35.00	35.00
23.	Tripura	45.00	750.00
24.	Uttar Pradesh	40.00	100.00
25.	West Bengal	30.00	60.00
	<i>Union Territories</i>		
26.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	60.00	60.00
27.	Chandigarh	60.00	60.00
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	60.00	60.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State/Union Territory</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1985</i>	<i>Pension rate in 1990</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
29.	Daman & Diu	60.00	60.00
30.	Delhi	60.00	100.00
31.	Lakshadweep	60.00	100.00
32.	Pondicherry	50.00	60.00

Facilities for the Treatment of AIDS patients

251. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number, names and location of hospitals in the country where facilities have been provided for treatment of AIDS patients;

(b) the nature of arrangements made in these hospitals;

(c) the financial assistance provided by Government for provision of facilities in each of these hospitals;

(d) the number of both admitted and outdoor AIDS patients treated by each of these hospitals;

(e) whether the above existing facilities are considered to be adequate; and

(f) the details of future programmes, if any, for expansion of the facilities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (f) Thirteen institutions have been identified and strengthened for management of HIV infected patients and AIDS cases. The names of these institutions are -

1. K.G. Medical College, Lucknow.
2. A.I.I.M.S. New Delhi
3. S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur
4. Sher-i-Kashmir Instt. of Medical Sciences, Srinagar.
5. Trivandrum Medical College, Trivandrum.

6. Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad.

7. Calcutta Medical College, Calcutta.

8. S.C.B. Medical College, Cuttack.

9. Madras Medical College, Madras.

10. J.J. Medical College, Bombay

11. J.N. Hospital, Imphal, Manipur.

12. Medical College, Bangalore.

13. Goa Medical College, Goa.

Only full blown AIDS cases require hospitalisation

Not all HIV infected persons require indoor treatment. Patients come to OPD with a wide range of complaints, for which symptomatic treatment is being given.

Funds have already been released to the above thirteen institutions for purchase of material and equipment for AIDS Unit.

However, Government of India has drawn up Medium Term Plan for prevention of AIDS. In the Medium Term Plan, it has been decided to strengthen the existing facilities for treatment of AIDS infected patients at the above mentioned Medical Colleges and Hospitals in the country. The expansion of the facilities include:

- providing clinical care to patients with HIV infection.
- providing counselling to the patients and their spouses/relatives.
- providing continuous medical care to the out-patients.
- Collecting data on clinical profile,

immunological profile. opportunistic infections and other manifestation of HIV infection.

- providing training facilities to medical and para-medical personnel in the management of HIV patients.

Import of Homoeopathic Medicines

252. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Homoeopathic medicines that are being imported in the country in spite of the fact that they are not marketed in the country of origin:

(b) whether such imports violate the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940; and

(c) if so, the reasons for such imports ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). Homoeopathic Medicines in finished form or Homoeopathic drug (Single) in basic form and/or of any potency, including Sugar of Milk in bulk is allowed for import under open General Licence, Appendix-6, list-8, Part-II under entry No. 23 by all persons for actual use/stock and sale. These Homoeopathic medicines should conform to Homoeopathic Pharmacopocia of India, if there is monograph in Homoeopathic Pharmacopocia of India, or they should conform to the claims made on the label.

Cineraria Maritime Succus manufactured by Dr. Wellimar Schwabe GmbH & Co., West Germany is being imported into the country for the last 3 decades. According to available information the same is not being marketed in the county of origin i.e. Federal Republic of Germany.

Import of drugs, which are not marketed in the country of origin, does not violete any provisions of the Drugs & Cosmetics Act 1940. Under the provisions of the Drugs and Cosmetics Act as per Rule 30B the import of the drug whose manufacture, Sale or distribution is prohibited in the country of origin is not allowed.

Sickness in Jute Industry

253. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state the details of the proposals of Government for the removal of the sickness of Jute Industries?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): Over the last few years a large number of jute mills became sick mainly due to imbalance and cost-price of structure as a result of adverse trading conditions. While cost of production has been increasing rapidly on account of escalation in post of raw material, power and direct inputs, sales realisation has not by and large matched rising post on account of sluggish demand. This is partcular due to shrinkage in demand both in the export and domestic markets for jute goods in the face of competition from synthetic substitutes.

A statement on the same is given below.

STATEMENT

With a view to rejuventing jute industry Government have initiated various assurances from time to time which include:

- (1) Introduction of Jute modernisation Fund Scheme of Rs. 150 crores.
- (2) Creation of Special Jute Development Fund of Rs. 100 crores for implementation various identified

programmes in jute sectors.

- (3) Issue of reservation order for mandatory use of jute goods in certain specific sectors like food, grains, cement, fertilizers and sugar.
- (4) Launching of Internal Market Assistance (IMA) and External market Assistance (EMA) Schemes to provide subsidy on various diversified jute products for three years at the rate of 12%, 10% and 8% respectively on domestic sales and at the rate of 10% on exports.
- (5) Permission for duty-free imports of certain machinery items of improved technology up-to 31.12.90.
- (6) Grant of CCS at the rate of 12% on export of almost all jute products to both manufacturer and merchant exporters.
- (7) procurement of jute bags for packing food-grains on a cost-plus pricing formula as distinct from market price.
- (8) Sharing of entire losses by JMDC and STC on export of jute goods against global tenders for hessian and sacking at discount prices.
- (9) Exemption from payment of Excise Duty in respect of a number of diversified jute products as per Union Budget Proposals for 1990-91 encouraging product diversification by Jute Industry.
- (10) Extension of Full Fibre Flexibility to jute industry for utilisation of all

fibres (Cotton, synthetic and wool) and yarn made of these fibres for manufacture of diversified jute products.

Land for Cremation in Tilak Vihar

254. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH : Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal from Delhi Administration to allot land for cremation in or near Tilak Vihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above.

(c) A cremation ground is already functioning close to Tilak Vihar.

[*Translation*]

Employees In Handloom Export Corporation

255. SHRI CHHAVIRAM ARGAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of officers and employees in the Handicrafts and Handloom Exports Corporation;

(b) the number of persons belonging to Scheduled Castes/Tribes in each category of officers and employees;

(c) whether there is any backlog in the vacancies reserved for SCs/STs; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to clear the backlog of reserved vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The number of officers and employees in Handicrafts and Handlooms Export Corporation Ltd as on 1.8.90 was as under:-

Officers		140
Employees		297
(b) Officers	14SC	1ST
Staff	39 SC	8 ST

(c) Yes. There is a backlog of 4SC and 2ST in the staff cadre as on 1.8.90.

(d) Available vacancies have already been notified to the Employment Exchange and also advertised.

[English]

New Sugar Mills in Gujarat

256. SHRI BALVANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up or issue Letter of Intent/Industrial Licence for setting up sugar mills in Gujarat, if so, the details thereof;

(b) the number of sugar factories projects from Gujarat pending with Union Government for clearance; and

(c) the steps Government have taken to clear such licences and by when?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). As

on 31.7.90, there were 2 applications received for establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Gujarat.

(c) The Central Government have announced guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the 8th Five Year Plan vide Press Note dated 23.7.90. The aforesaid applications would now be processed in accordance with these guidelines.

Evaluation Report on National Institute of Health and Family Welfare

257. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Institute of Health and Family Welfare in its evaluation report made various recommendations with regard to Central Government Health Scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any of the suggestions have been implemented; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Unrecognised Medical Colleges

258. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the functioning of unrecognised medical colleges in the country;

(b) whether any enquiry has been made

into the same;

(c) if so, the findings thereof;

(d) whether the State of Karnataka has medical colleges that are not recognised by the Medical Council of India; and

(e) if so, the names of those unrecognised colleges?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). The information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Recognition of Post Graduate Courses by A.I.I.M.S.

259. SHRIRESHAMLALJANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the subjects for study for post-graduation courses and whether the degrees provided in these subjects by the Jawaharlal Nehru Smriti Chikitsa College in Raipur are recognised by the Medical Council of India;

(b) whether the said college and other medical colleges of the State have applied to Government in 1990 for according recognition to the courses taught by them; and

(c) if so, the subjects for post-graduation courses for which recognition has been sought: college-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be placed on the table of the House.

[English]

Food Items to Rajasthan

260. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH MEWAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the present supply of levy sugar to Rajasthan is based on the 1981 population figures;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to revise the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether there has been no cut in the supply of edible oils, sugar and other essential commodities to the State during the last two months, if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir, under the present policy of partial control, levy sugar allotments to States/UTs are made on uniform norms of ensuring minimum 425 grams per capita monthly availability for projected population as on 1.10.86. These norms are effective from 1st February, 1987. Accordingly, monthly levy quota of Rajasthan is 16914.0 tonnes. Keeping in view the present availability of levy sugar, it will not be possible to revise these norms at present.

(d) There has been no cut in the supply of essential commodities like edible oils, sugar, wheat, rice and kerosene oil to the State during the last two months.

(e) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]**Contract Labour in FCI**

261. DR. M.S. PAL : Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of depots in Food Corporation of India where system of Contract labour is in operation; and

(b) the total number of depots where this system has been discontinued so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) As on 31.3.90, contracts of H&T operations in FCI's about 1355 depots, including Godowns hired from CWC /SWC, are awarded under the following systems:

- (i) Labour Cooperative Society.
- (ii) Mate System.
- (iii) Management Committee.
- (iv) Storing Agency.
- (v) Private Contractor.

(b) The FCI has departmentalised labour system in 39 depots and direct payment system in 56 depots.

Allotment of Shops by DDA in Seelampur Delhi

262. SHRI GOVINDA CHANDRA MUNDA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the particulars of persons to whom fruits and vegetable shops have been allotted by the Delhi Development Authority in Phase I and II in J.J. Colony, Seelampur, Delhi and the particulars of persons whose cases are under consideration:

(b) the particulars of persons whose allotment has been cancelled and the reasons therefor; and

(c) if the answer to parts (a) and (b) above be in affirmative the persons whose names had been included in the survey list but the shops have not been allotted to them and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) As per Statements I and II given below.

(b) Shri Dulare Khan s/o Shri Samad Khan r/o House No. 220, Gali No. 8, Jafra-bad, Delhi on grounds of impersonation.

(c) Allotment has not been made to 60 persons mentioned in the list given as Statement III. Out of these 12 persons were not found operating at site at the time of allotment. In one case, allotment had already been made in the name of the husband and in the remaining 47 cases the whereabouts/ addresses could not be ascertained inspite of site inspections.

STATEMENT-I

Particulars of persons to whom fruits and vegetable stalls/shops have been allotted in New Seelampur Phase I and II J.J. Colony

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Stall/ Shop No. allotted
1	2	3	4
1.	Shri Sikander Lai S/o Kishan Lal	Z-33, Navin Shahdara	1G
2.	Shri Sushil Kumar S/o Tulsi Ram	D-131, N. Seelampur	2G
3.	Shri Attar Singh S/o Arjun Singh	J-68, N. Seelampur	3G
4.	Shri Jagdish Parsad S/o Gopi Chand	D-95, N. Seelampur	4G
5.	Shri Rakesh Kumar Yadav	D-145, N. Seelampur	3G
6.	Shri Devinder Kumar S/o Fakir Chand	C-164, Shastri Park Delhi-52	6G
7.	Noor Mohd. S/o Abdul Qadir	Gali No. 1 H.No. 41 jafraabad	7G
8.	Habibullah S/o Mazid Khan	Jhuggi No. 6, N. Seelampur	8G
9.	Smt. Kaushalya W/o Late Murli Dhar	Jhuggi No. 3 Nehru Mkt.	9G
10.	Khurshid Ahmed S/o Amar Bux	A-68, Chwhan Bazar, N. Seelampur	10G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
11.	Rahis S/o Hamid	A-14/13, Chwhan Bazar, N. Seelampur	11G
12.	Mehrajuddin S/o Kamruddin	D-130, N. Seelampur	12G
13.	Smt. Saroop Devi W/o Late Dulichand	77B, Circular road Shahdara	13G
14.	Smt. Sadigan Noorjhan W/o Munna	Jhuggi K Block N. Seelampur	14G
15.	Shri Mustaq Ahmed S/o Irashad Khan	261, Zafrrabad N. Seelampur	15G
16.	Shri Alazifazal Md. Khan S/o Mohd. Umar Khan	D-16, N. Seelampur	16G
17.	Shri Ahmed Sayed S/o Abdul Qarim	A-68, Chowhan Bazar N. Seelampur	17G
18.	Shri Ikram S/o Mohar Bux	J-50, N. Seelampur	18G
19.	Smt. Zavitree W/o Ganga Ram Rishikesh	227, Salampur Ph. III	19G
20.	Smt. Anandi W/o Kuda Ram	H-108, N. Seelampur	20G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
21.	Moosa S/o Abdul Qadar	41/2, Gali No. I Zaffrabad	21G
22.	Smt. Bhagwati W/o Vikram	Arvind Mohlla, Gokulpur	22G
23.	Smt. Reshma W/o Gopal	J-85, N. Seelampur	23G
24.	Mohd. Ayab S/o Chuttan	B-60, N. Seelampur	24G
25.	Smt. Pushpa W/o Ganda Lal	291, Welcome, Seelampur	25G
26.	Shri Faizab S/o Aziz Khan	K-348, N. Seelampur	26G
27.	Shri Sabir S/o Mehood	C-45, N. Seelampur	27G
28.	Smt. Mazidaon W/o Badruddin	D28, S. Seelampur	28G
29.	Shri Shamshu S/o Fathe Mohd.	K-79, N. Seelampur	29G
30.	Shri Bhagwan Das S/o Nanka	CPJ 2/139, N. Seelampur	30G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
31.	Nisar S/o Nazar Khan	Jh. No. 15, Sanjay Mazdoor Colony, Seelampur	31G
32.	Om Prakash S/ Bhudev	A-64, N. Seelampur	32G
33.	Gulam Husain S/o Mola Bux	CPJ-12, N. Seelampur	33G
34.	Warish Ali S/o Ahsan Ali	19/4929, P 12, Seelampur	34G
35.	Abdul Bari S/o Basir Ali	F18, N. Seelampur	36G
36.	Hamiddullah S/o Rehmatullah	D 28 N. Seelampur	36G
37.	Abdul Hamid S/o Abdul Habib	D 11 N. Seelampur	37G
38.	Dinesh S/o Khalind Ram	J 58 N. Seelampur	38G
39.	Yogeshwar S/o —	D 33 N. Seelampur	39G
40.	Hanif Khan S/o Hamid Khan	1344, Gali No 44 Zafrabad	40G

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Stall/ Shop No. allotted
1	2	3	4
41.	Gayan Singh S/o Sohan Lal	Q. No. 7 Seelampur III	41G
42.	Laxmichand S/o Bhola Ram	C 1/52, N. Seelampur	42G
43.	Gobind Ram S/o Badhu	Q. No. 10, Gali No. 28 Bharampuri	43G
44.	Akbar Hussain S/o Amir Bux	K 186 Seelampur	44G
45.	Rajbir S/o Amar Singh Sharma	9/5206 Seelampur	45G
46.	Sunil Kr. Sharma S/o Piaray Lal	2-2/402,j N. Seelampur	46G
47.	Surender Pal S/o Shadi Lal	8512/1 Bl. RR Navin Shahdara	47G
48.	Shri Din Dayal S/o Kalu Ram	9/52/43 Gali No. 6 Brahampuri	48G
49.	Shri Behtab S/o Flora Chand	CPS/27 N. Seelampuri	49G
50.	Shri Raj Kumar Jain S/o Sant Lal	4929/B-1 East Seelampuri	50G
51.	Shri Malkhan Singh S/o Chotey Lal	CPA 60 N. Seelampuri	51G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
52.	Shri Aftab Husain S/o Sayeed Husain	K 201 N. Seelampur	52G
53.	Shri Anwar Ali S/o Riyazali	A39 N. Seelampur	53G
54.	Shri Nawab Khan S/o SK Gwalior	27 A Sanjay Mazdoor Colony	54G
55.	Shri Salimuddin S/o Mainuddin	1057 Gali No. 35 Zafrabad	55G
56.	Shri Jagdish Singh S/o Hari Singh	Jh. J B1. Seelampur	58G
57.	Shri Dulare Khan	Cancelled	57G
58.	Shri Mansur Ali S/o Abdul Aziz	C 36/15 Chawhan Bazar N Seelampur	58G
59.	Shri Bundhi S/o Rahmatullah	C 1/25 N. Seelampur	59G
60.	Shri Chander Bhan S/o Ramji Lal	2/224 N. Seelampuri	60G
61.	Shri Styra Narain S/o Shyamlal	G 77 N. Seelampuri	61G
62.	Shri Gopal S/o Babu Lal	4108, Gali 19, Azad Nagar	62G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
63.	Shri Ibrahim S/o Mohd. Israil	J 207 N. Seelampuri	63G
64.	Shri Mohd.Janif S/o Mohd. Ibrahim	J 81 N. Seelampuri	64G
65.	Shri Ramesh Kr. S/o Parmanand	18/2/24 -do-	65G
66.	Shri Asgar Ali S/o Bundu	K160 N. Seelampuri	66G
67.	Shri Mohan Lal S/o Shiv Charan	A44 -do-	67G
68.	Shri Mahavir Pd. S/o Mamauchand	B 28 -do-	68G
69.	Shri Md. Ali S/o Mamla Bux	C 3120 Chowhan Bazar N. Seelampur	69G
70.	Shri Istak Husain S/o Asfaq Husain		70G
71.	Shri Chuni Miya S/o Hafiz	H 2 N. Seelampur	71G
72.	Shri Naseer Husain S/o Rahim Bux	H.No. 12 N. Seelampur	72G
73.	Shri Kallu S/o Abdil Lal	CPJ 93 N. Seelampur III	73G

Sl. No.	Name	Address	Stall/ Shop No. allotted
1	2	3	4
74.	Shri Jagdish S/o Surender Jain	9/4781, Old Seelampur	74G
75.	Shri Mohd. Husain S/o Hamid	C 210 Seelampur	75G
76.	Shri Tola Khan S/o Wazir Khan	K400 N. Seelampur	76G
77.	Shri Tarigat Husain S/o Basu Ahmed	H.N. 5/G. No. 1 Zaffrabad	7G
78.	Shri Ramesh Chand Jain S/o Bhyaram	9/1994 Kailash Nagar	78G
79.	Shri Surender K. S/o Naval Kishore	T10 Gautampuri	79G
80.	Shri Chand Miya S/o Abrar Ahmed	C3/30 Chowhan Bazar N. Seelampur	80G
81.	Shri Prem Chand S/o Brij Nath	9/7533 Old Seelampur	81G
82.	Shri Munna Mian S/o Abdul Kahid	J476 Janta Mazdoor Colony	82G
83.	Shri Rahish Ahmed S/o Shriaj Ah.	C15'4 Chowhan Bazar	83G
84.	Shri Mohd. Gani S/o Bundu Khan	F97 N. Seelampur	84G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
85.	Shri Taras Pd. S/o Inder Sain	9/7526 Gandhi Nagar	85G
86.	Shri Balmukand S/o Data Ram	F163 Old Seelampur	86G
87.	Shri Rashid Khan S/o Hasmat Khan	D1/17 N Seelampur	87G
88.	Shri Kishim Ali S/o Khacharukahan	744 gali 28, Zafrabad	88G
89.	Smt. Sona Kali W/o Rama Nand	10230 Gali No. 1 G. Park Shahadra	89G
90.	Narender Kr. S/o Radhy Sham	H No. 27 Gali Brahampuri	90G
91.	Raj Kr. S/o Hari Singh	J72 N. Seelampur	91G
92.	Smt. Bhumeshwari Devi W o Jai Parkash	1 10800 Gali Subhash Park	92G
93.	Alluddin S/o Munshi	B49 N. Seelampur	93G
94.	Rajiv Vasudev S/o R.P. Vasudeva	9/22 Welcome, N. Seelampur	94G
95.	Smt. Phula Devi W/o Shiv Kr.	9144. Rohtash nagar	95G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
96.	Shri Parachand S/o Jeeta Ram	J 67, N. Seelampur	96G
97.	Shri Parvaz S/o Versad	A9/3 Gali No. 3	97G
98.	Shri Nain Singh S/o Mahvir Pd.	1/10934/A Subhash Pk.	98G
99.	Shri Darshan Lal S/o Amirchand	K 390 N. Seelampur	99G
100.	Shri Dharmender S/o Ghan Syam	69/224 D. Story N. Seelampur	101G
101.	Shri Kishan Lal S/o Ram Dhan Dass	CPJ 1/12 N. Seelampur	102G
102.	Sudarshan Kr. S/o Ram Dhan Dass	5/224 N. Seelampur	103G
103.	Om Parkash S/o Basant Lal	CPA 127 N. Seelampur	104G
104.	Sh. Jangi Ram S/o Lek Ram	C33 Brahampuri Shahdara	105G
105.	Shri. Sumer Chand S/o Lila Ram	J76 N. Seelampur	106G
106.	Shri Raj Kr. S/o Sri Niwas Mishra	H 39 N. Seelampur	107G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
107.	Shri Mani Ram S/o Ram Sishan	U18 N. Bast Seelampur	108G
108.	Shri Rahish S/o Yusaf	F117 N. Seelampur	109G
109.	Shri Joginder Pal S/o Sohan Lal	927, Vijay Park Gali No. 2 Manjipur	110G
110.	Shri Nathu Ram	A153 N. Seelampur	111G
111.	Smt. Sona Devi W/o Deepchand	J 143 N. Seelampur	112G
112.	Shri Kishan Lal S o Gairi Chand	56 Double Storey Seelampur	113G
113.	Smt. Angoori Devi W/o Karn Singh	D 22 N. Seelampur	114G
114.	Smt. Kapoor Devi W/o Tarachand	CPJ 145 N. Seelampur	115G
115.	Smt. Bhuno Devi W/o Hari Ram	JB 6/42 Seelampur	116G
116.	Shri Vipin Kr. S/o Jagdish	4921 Baljit Nagar Shahdra	117G

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
117.	Shri Ram Pal Sharma	H. No. 47 Balbir Nagar Ext.	118G
118.	Smt. Aruna Kumari W/o Nama Lal	CPJ 1/84 N. Seelampur	119G
119.	Shri Lachman Pd. S/o Pakpal Singh	467, Zafrabad G. No. 2	120G
120.	Shri Shivcharan S/o Amit Lal	C147 Seelampur	121G
121.	Shri Om Prakash S/o Sher Singh	4921 Balbir Nagar Ext.	122G
122.	Shri Raj Kr. S/o Vishan Kr.	1/10934 G. No. 7 Naveen Shahdra	123G
123.	Shri Jaipal S/o Rewti Lal	D192 N. Seelampur	124G
124.	Shri Banwari S/o Raje Ram	D 35 N. Seelampur	125G
125.	Shri Tulsi Ram S/o Methalal	JB 1/83 Seelampur	126G
126.	Shri Tulsi Ram S/o Chain Singh	B 208 Janta Colony Seelampur	127G
127.	Smt. Khurrida Begum W/o Abdul Aziz	C42 N. Seelampur	1D

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Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers
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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
128.	Smt. Trishha Devi	H 31 N. Seelampur	2D
129.	Smt. Sahida W/o Garibullah	A58 N. Seelampur	3D
130.	Shri Braham Parkash	H. No. 16 G. No 1 Wazirabad	4D
131.	Shri Sultan Ahmed S/o Mohd. Ayab	Rest House DDA	5D
132.	Shri Jagdish Pd. S/o Mohan Lal	D175 N. Seelampur	6D
133.	Shri Bashir Ahmed S/o Rounak	241, Chowhan Bazar	8D
134.	Shri Rajinder Pd. S/o Murli Dhar	A1/4 N. Seelampur	9D
135.	Smt. Saraswati W/o Late Daya Ram	H.No. 2011 Gali Robin Cinema, Malka Ganj	10D
136.	Shri Nanu Singh S/o Laxmi Singh	119 DDA (flats) Seemapur	13D
137.	Sh. Barwari S/o Mahavir	D174 N. Seelampur	15D

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
138.	Shri Sabuddin S/o Mohd. Ismail	1451, Zafrabad	16D
139.	Shri Ralis Haidar S/o Manjur Husain	F/70/281 N. Seelampur	17D
140.	Shri Tani S/o Munshi	D91 N. Seelampur	18D
141.	Shri Samuddin S/o Moudin	653 Gali No. 26, Zafrabad	20D
142.	Shri Mohd. Ishaque S/o Mohd. Ali	K, Block Jhuggi Brahmpuri	21D
143.	Shri Dalip Kr. S/o Vijay Singh	6571 Nabi Karim Kutab Raod	22D
144	Smt. Ani Kau	—	23D
145.	Smt. Rahisa D/o Mohd. Ismail	H. No. 106 Challa Lal Miya, Delhi	24D
146.	Shri Itban Lal	—	25D
147.	Shri Istamuddin S/o Mohd. Hamid	14/13 Chown Bazar	26D
148.	Shri Abdul Karim S/o Abdul Gaffer	A82 N. Seelampur	27D

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name</i>	<i>Address</i>	<i>Stall/ Shop No. allotted</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
149.	Shri Anwar Husain S/o Baba Khan	N. Seelampuri Jhuggi	28D
150.	Smt. Rehna Begum W/o Late Habiba	7974 Bara Hindu Rao	29D
151.	Smt. Hazra Begum	Ferojshan Kotla Ground	30D
152.	Mohd. Hanif S/o Bashir	241, Chowhan Banger, New Seelampur	31D
153.	Shri Abdul Gaffer S/o Lugiya	A82 N. Seelampur	32D
154.	Shri Sagir Sidque S/o —	F21 N. Seelampur	33D

STATEMENT-II*List of cases of Seelampur which are under consideration*

Sl.No.	Name with Particulars	Address
1	2	3
1.	Shri Achan Khan S/o Shri Dularey Khan	Gali No. 5 Maujpur H.N. 155 Ambeekar Basti.
2.	Shri Mohani Mohan S/o Shri S.C. Verma	H.No. 37 New Seelampur.
3.	Shri Hamid Khan S/o Shri Hasmat Khan	D-1/20 New Seelampur.
4.	Shri Shakar Lal S/o Shri Pancham Singh	Village Ibrahimpur.
5.	Shri Mangey Ram S/o Shri Khachera	New Seelampur.
6.	Smt. Har Piari W/o Shri Kishan Singh	New Seelampur.

STATEMENT-III

List of Cases Who have not been Allotted stalls but their names Existed in the survey list

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name with Parentage</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
1.	Sh. Jamaluddin S/o Sh. Asgar Ali
2.	Sh. Kailash Chand S/o Sh. Ranjeet
3.	Sh. Gir Raj S/o Sh. Gopal
4.	Sh. Ram Singh
5.	Sh. Tej Ram S/o Sh. Kalu Ram
6.	Sh. Irshad Kosm S/o Riyasad Ali
7.	Sh. Mahesh Chand S/o Sh. Rulia Ram
8.	Sh. Amar Singh S/o Sh. Kallu
9.	Sh. Mohd. Ishaq S/o Sh. Abdul Latif
10.	Sh. Shamsuddin S/o Sh. Khjeyraj Bux
11.	Sh. Munna S/o Sh. Hamid
12.	Sh. Chhutan Khan S/o Sh. Manna
13.	Sh. Heera W/o Sh. Rattan Singh
14.	Sh. Vijayender Kumar S/o Baru Mal
15.	Smt. Prem Lata Jain W/o

16. Sh. Hafiz Ahmad S/o Abdul Rehman
17. Sh. Ramesh Kumar S/o Dohi Ram
18. Sh. Mohan Lal S/o Sh. Din Dayal
19. Sh. Sajit Khan S/o Sh. Nojit Khan
20. Sh. Mulla Miyan (Munna) S/o Sh. Miya
21. Sh. Jadjish S/o Sh. Riran Mal
22. Sh. Safim S/o Sh. Jamil
23. Sh. Irshad S/o Sh. Habiullah
24. Sh. Prem Nath S/o Bahri Lal
25. Sh. Hasmat Ali S/o Sh. Chaman Ali
26. Sh. Mansur Ali S/o Sh. Abdul Amin
27. Sh. Asfaq Hussain S/o Sh. Ali Hussain
28. Sh. Samad S/o Chhotey
29. Mohd. Ali S/o
30. Sh. Ibramuddin S/o Sh. Islamuddin
31. Sh. Parvesh Chander S/o Sh. Ansar Ahmad
32. Sh. Aftab Ahmad A/o Sh. Ansar Ahmad
33. Sh. Rafiz S/o Sh. Mohd. Jamil
34. Sh. Alim Khan S/o Baratullah

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name with Parentage</i>
1	2
35.	Sh. Abdul Rasheed S/o Sh. Mansur Ahmad
36.	Sh. Hari Raman S/o
37.	Sh. Tarish Pal S/o
38.	Mohd. Irfar S/o Mohd. Ahsan
39.	Mohd. Islam S/o Sh. Mohd. Ahsan
40.	Sh. Mohd. Arif S/o Sh. Mohd. Ahsan
41.	Sh. B.D. Sharma S/o Sh. Shiv Charan
42.	Sh. Rubiban Rahman S/o Sh. Abdul Rahman
43.	Sh. Munna S/o Abdul Rahim
44.	Sh. Mohd. Umar Khan S/o
45.	Smt. Lajwati W/o
46.	Sh. Ram Prasad S/o Sh. Mut-tar Rai
47.	Virender S/o
48.	Rafiq S/o Ibrahim
49.	Nazuer Ahmad S/o Mangat Khan
50.	Abdul Selam S/o Asmudullah
51.	Sh. Jagan Nath S/o Chander Bhan
52.	Sh. Ismail S/o Sh. Abdul Bani

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name with Parentage</i>
1	2
53.	Pyare Lal S/o Munna Lal
54.	Bhagwan Dass S/o Sh. Hariya
55.	Smt. Hasis Begum W/o Sh. Suleman
56.	Sh. Rishi-Kesh S/o Sh. Ganga Ram
57.	Nasir S/o
58.	Sh. Shabuddin S/o
59.	Riasuddin S/o Sh. Chittan Khan
60.	Noor Ahmad S/o

[English]

Ginseng for Cure of Diseases

263. SHRI KALP NATH RAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'ginseng' a native herb found in North-Eastern Region viz. Naga mountainous regions is used for cure of several ailments; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to popularise the cultivation of the herb?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per information received from Council of Scientific and Industrial Research the *Panax-Ginseng* is a Chinese and Korean species and it is not available in India.

Panax-Pseudoginseng found in India is one of the plants which is used as Ginseng. This is used as astringent and for fevers and vitality.

(b) Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow is trying to introduce American ginseng in Kashmir Valley.

Handloom Products Produced by Powerlooms

264. SHRI ASHOK ANANDRAO DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the measures being taken to ensure that the products produced by handlooms are not produced by powerlooms, and

(b) the steps taken to get vacated the court orders permitting the powerlooms to produce all the varieties of cloth that have been reserved for handlooms?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Government is committed to the policy of reservation of products for exclusive production on handlooms. That is why Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 was enacted by the Central Government under which a total of twenty-two products were reserved for exclusive production on handlooms. Simultaneously, Government of India set up Office of the Chief Enforcement Officer at Delhi with Regional offices at Coimbatore and Pune to oversee the enforcement of the Reservation Orders. Provision of funds was made in the Central budget for providing assistance to the State Governments for setting up of State level enforcement offices. Such offices have been set up in the States of Gujarat, UP, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala.

(b) Central Government is actively

pursuing the case in the supreme Court which has granted a stay on the operation of the Act and the orders issued thereunder. The case was parheard in supreme Court on 17th and 18th October, 1989. Government is pursuing the matter for expeditious disposal of the case.

Sugar to Kerala

265. SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEW: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of sugar supplied to Kerala from January to June, 1990, month-wise;

(b) how much of it has been distributed in the State; and

(c) whether Centre is obtaining utilisation certificate from the State, if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRIRAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) The monthly levy sugar quota of Kerala since February 1987 is 11953 MT.

(b) The distribution of levy sugar under Public Distribution System is the responsibility of the State Government.

(c) The allotted quantity is being lifted regularly by the State Government from the sugar mills.

Accommodation to Lady Operators in Minto Road Press

266. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Key Board Operators in Government of India Press,

Minto Road, New Delhi and the number of Lady Operators among them;

(b) whether Lady Operators are given night shifts;

(c) if so, whether any requests have been received from them for providing residential accommodation to them; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 78, out of which 12 are ladies.

(b) They are employed from 3.30 P.M. to 10.00 P.M. .

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) It has been decided to allot out-of-turn accommodation to such employees on the condition that they can be asked to work in the early morning shift starting at 5.00 A.M. and or late evening shift upto 10.00 P.M.

[*Translation*]

Metro Rail Project In Delhi

267. SHRI BALESHWAR YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any final decision with regard to the proposal of Metro Rail Project in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and what other measures Government propose to take to solve the increasing traffic problem in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Delhi Administration had engaged M/s Rail India Technical and Economic Services Ltd. for preparing a detailed

Feasibility Report for provision of mass rapid transit system for the city of Delhi.

RITES have just completed the preparation of this detailed feasibility Report. Final proposal regarding metro Rail Project based on this detailed Feasibility Report has not been received from Delhi Administration.

New Norms for Licensing of Sugar Units

268. SHRI KASHIRAM RANA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have issued fresh guidelines/conditions for setting up sugar mills and expansion of existing units as reported in "Times of India" dated 25th July, 1990; and

(b) if so, the salient features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). Central Government have announced guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the 8th Five Year plan vide Press Note dated 23.7.90 which is given below as Statement.

STATEMENT

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

PRESS NOTE NO. 4
(1990 Series)

Subject:— Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the Eighth Five Year Plan.

In supersession of the guidelines for

licensing of sugar factories as continued in this Ministry's Press Note No.1 (1989 series) dated 2nd January, 1987, Press Note No. 2 (1987 series) dated 9th February, 1987, Press Note No. 12 (1989 series) dated 11th May, 1989 and Press Note No. 27 (1989 series) dated 19th October, 1989, the following guidelines have been formulated for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories:—

- (i) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 Tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There would not be any maximum limit on such capacity. No relaxation of minimum economic capacity for backward areas or in the areas under-developed from the point of view of sugarcane availability will be permitted.
- (ii) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that there is no sugar mill within a radial distance of 15 Kms. the applicant does not have to produce nay certificate/clearance regarding cane availability or potential for development of cane.
- (iii) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis of sucrose content of the sugar cane.
- (iv) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector, in that order, as compared to the private sector.
- (v) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial li-

cences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.

- (vi) Priority will be given to factories with capacity of less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

2. Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form 'IL' alongwith the prescribed fee of Rs. 2500/-.
3. The procedure and the guidelines as given above are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

F.NO. 10 (133)/86-LP

New Delhi,
the 23rd
July, 1990

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

Sd/-
(JAYALAKSHMI JAYARAMAN)
Deputy Secretary to the
Government of India

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

New sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh

269. SHRI RAM LAL RAHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of applications received during 1989-90 and 1990-91 for setting sugar mills in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the number of licences issued during the above period;

(c) the district of Uttar Pradesh where licences have been issued to set up sugar mills in private, public or cooperative sectors during the year 1989-90;

(d) whether Government are considering to grant licences to private entrepreneurs to set up sugar mills in sugarcane producing areas and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Government have issued licences or proposed to issue licences for setting up sugar mills in private sector in Sitapur district of Uttar Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The Sugar Year is reckoned from October to September. The details of applications received for setting up new sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh during the current sugar year 1989-90 (i.e. Oct.'89 upto July, 1990) is given below as Statement-I.

(b) During Sugar Year 1989-90 (upto July, 1990) the Central Govt. has issued 5

letters of intent for establishment of new sugar factories in the State of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The districts of U.P. where the letters of intent/licences have been issued for setting up of new sugar factories during 1989-90 (upto July, 1990) is given below as Statement-II.

(d) The Central Government have announced guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the 8th Five Year plan vide Press Note dated 23.7.90. According to its guideline no. (iv), other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector, in that order, as compared to the private sector. All the applications received for grant of licences for establishment of new sugar factories for different States would now be considered in accordance with these guidelines.

(e) and (f). A letter of intent has been issued to M/s Balrampur Chini Mills Limited for setting up of a new sugar mill of 2500 TCD capacity in the Private Sector at Ramgarh, Teh. Misrikh, Distt. Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh. Further, one more application has been received from M/s. Gobind Sugar Mills Limited for setting up of a new sugar factory of 2500 TCD in the Private Sector at Behta Reusa in Teh. Biswan, Distt. Sitapur of Uttar Pradesh. The application of M/s. Gobind Sugar Mills Limited is yet to be considered.

STATEMENT-I.*Details of Applications Received During 1989-90 (upto July, 1990) for setting up Sugar Mills in Uttar Pradesh*

Sl.No.	Name of the Party and location	Sector	Capacity (in TCD)
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd. Place-Deoria (Mankapur), Teh. Mankapur, Distt. Gonda.	Coop.	1750
2.	M/s. Kumaon Pharmacaps & Chemicals Pvt. Ltd. Proposed at Bell Paraw, Teh. Ramnagar, Distt. Nainital.	J.S.	2500
3.	M/s. Suzuki (India) Ltd. For a new factory at Behta-Reusa, Teh. Biswan, Distt. Sitapur.	J.S.	2500
4.	The Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd. Place-Rouza Gaon, Teh. Ram Sanehi Ghat, Distt. Barabanki.	Pvt.	2500
5.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Fedn.	Coop	1750

Sl.No.	Name of the Party and location	Sector	Capacity (in TCD)
1	2	3	4
	Ltd., Place-Sikandara, Teh. Pukhrayan (Block-Rajpur), Distt. Kanour (Dehat).		
6.	M/s. Yash Papers Ltd., Place & Teh. Akbarpur, Distt. Faizabad.	J.S.	2500
7.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd. Unit at Atraulia, Teh. Phulpur, Distt. Azamgarh.	Coop	1750
8.	M/s. Shree Acids & Chemicals Ltd., Place-Jogipur on Gajraula-Dhamora Raod, Teh. Hasanpur, Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
9.	M/s. Balrampur Chini Mills Ltd.. Place -Ramgarh, Teh. Misrikh, Distt. Sitapur.	J.S.	2500
10.	Shri Gautam R. Morarka Place & Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500

<i>SLNo.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
11.	K.R. Narang, Place-Bathulia, Teh. Nichlaul Distt. Maharajganj.	J.S.	2500
12.	K.R. Rarang, Place-Chhaprauli, Teh. Bagpat, Distt. Meerut.	J.S.	2500
13.	Rath Foods Siddharh C Sriram, Tehsil- Kairana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
14.	M/s. Yamuna Sugar Mills Place-Ahirana, Teh. Nakur, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	250
15.	M/s. U.P. Sugar & Organics Ltd., Nagal, Teh. Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500
16.	M/s. Babri Paper Mills Ltd., Babri, Chausana, Khador, Place-Kadar Garh, Tihari or Baghra, Teh. Kairana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
17.	M/s. Gulshan Sugars & Chemicasl Ltd., Place-	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Lamrajar Miranpur or Khasampur Khola or Kilerpur Jumir or Jansath or Chetora or Sekhora, Teh. Jansath, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.		
18.	Shri Mahesh Chaturvedi, Teh. Mant. Distt. Mathura.	J.S.	2500
19.	M/s. Nupur Professional Aid (P) Ltd., At Babri or Chausana Khador or Kador Garh, Tihar, or Bhaghra, teh. Kairana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
20.	B.D. Jain, At/Teh. Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
21.	M/s. U.P. Coop Sugar Factories Federation Ltd., At Sardarnagar Teh. Nighasan, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	Coop	2500
22.	M/s. Rajpal Singh Nagal Sugar Mills Ltd. At-Nagal, Teh. Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
1	2	3	4
23.	M/s. Suzuki (India) Ltd., Proposed at Baldeo, Teh. Sadabad, Distt. Mathura.	J.S.	2500
24.	M/s. Charisona Investment (India) Ltd., Place (i) Budhana Teh. & Distt. Muzaffarnagar, Place (ii) Kharar, Teh. Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
25.	M/s. Continental Pumps & Motors Ltd., Place-Kharar, Teh. Budana, Distt.K Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
26.	M/s. H.S. Bhatia, Place & Teh. Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
27.	M/s. Associated Sugar Mills Ltd., Place & Teh. Khair, Distt. Aligarh.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
28.	M/s. United Sugars Ltd., Place & Teh. Chajlat, Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
29.	M/s. Shri Tilak Dhar, C/o-DCM Shriram Industries Ltd., At Jaswanagar, Teh. & Distt. Etawah.	J.S.	2500
30.	M/s. WIN-Medicare Ltd. Place-Shardanagar, Teh. Lakhimpur, Distt. Kheri Lakhimpur.	J.S.	2500
31.	M/s. WIN-Medicare Ltd. Place-Lakhnauti Gangoh, Teh. Nakur, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500
32.	M/s. Mantri Udyog Ltd., Place-Jaswanagar, Teh. &	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Taluk Etawah.		
33.	Inderveer Singh Place & Teh. Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
34.	Avdhesh Kumar Distt. Bijnor.	J.S.	2500
35.	R. Vijai Kumar, Place-Dhata, Teh. Khaga Distt. Fatehpur.	J.S.	2500
36.	Shri Shailendra Mohan, New Unit At Burhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
37.	K.K. Bajoria, At-Agoti, Distt. Bulandshahar.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
38.	Shri Amar Singh At-Fazalpurmati, Teh. Hasanpur Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
39.	Shri Sumat Jain, Sugar Factory near Malakpur (LON), Baraut, Distt. Meerut.	J.S.	2500
40.	Kuldeep Raj Narang, At-Ratanpur, Teh. Nautanva, Distt. Maharaj Ganj.	J.S.	2500
41.	Vimal Jain, Sugar factory proposed at Sharda- nagar, Teh. Nighasan, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500
42.	M/s. Krishna Khanna Sugar Factory Proposed at Mitauli (Near Muhamdi), Teh. Muhamdi, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
43.	M/s. U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories, Fedn. Ltd., unit at Mitauli (Near Muhamdi), Teh. Muhamdi, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	Coop.	2500
44.	M/s. Prestege Fibres Ltd., Sugar Unit at Daderi/Jarcha/ Dhaulana, Teh. Dadri, Distt. Ghaziabad.	J.S.	2500
45.	M/s. Ratan Lal Parasrampuria, Sugar Unit at Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
46.	M/s. Sh. Om Prakash Parasrampuria, Sugar Unit at Dhaulana, Teh. Hapur, Distt. Ghaziabad.	J.S.	2500
47.	Keshav Mathur,	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Sugar Unit At Nawabganj, Distt. Bareilly.		
48.	N.K. Mathur, Sugar factory at Mitsali (Near Muhamdi), Teh. Muhamdi, Distt. Lakhimpur (Kheri).	J.S.	2500
49.	Shri O.P. Shukla, Sugar Factory at Shardanagar Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500
50.	Allimudden Rana, Sugar Factory at Sahapur, Teh. Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
51.	M/s. The Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd. At near Meerganj, Distt. Bareilly.	J.S.	2500
52.	M/s. Napur Professional & Pvt. Ltd.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Proposed Unit at Lakhnauti (Gangoh), Teh. Nakur, Distt. Saharanpur.		
53.	M/s. Ganga Sugar & Agro Industries Ltd. Unit at Village Dhamra, Teh. Dhanausa, Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
54.	M/s. Mukesh Jasnani, Modern Silk House, Hazrat ganj, Lucknow, Sugar factory at Sekhuani, Teh. Nautanva, Distt. Maharajganj.	J.S.	2500
55.	M/s. Gobind Sugar Mills Ltd. Airaestate, Distt. Kheri, New factory at Behta-Reusa, Teh. Biswan, Distt. Sitapur.	J.S.	2500
56.	M/s. Maharahi Heaven on Earth Development Corpn. Ltd. Sugar factory at Unnaur, Teh. Fatehpur.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Distt. Fatehpur.		
57.	M/s. Mahavir Exports & Imports Co. (P) Ltd. Unit at Dhoiana, Teh. Hapur, Distt. Ghaziabad.	J.S.	2500
58.	M/s. Shri Jagdamba Estates Pvt. Ltd. Sugar Unit at Chausana, Teh. Kairana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
59.	M/s. Babri Straw Products Pvt. Ltd. Sugar Unit at Budhana, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
60.	Shri Pawan Agarwal. Sugar Unit at Mihauli, Teh. Muhamdi. Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500
61.	M/s. Jagat-jit Sugar Mills Co. Ltd. Sugar factory at Dhanaura,	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Teh. Dhanaura, Distt. Moradabad.		
62.	M/s. Swadeshi Industrial Development Corpn. Ltd. Unit at Agwanpur, Teh. & Distt. Moradabad.	J.S.	2500
63.	M/s. India Ceriols Ltd. Sugar factory at Lakhnauti, Teh. Gangoh, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500
64.	M/s. Shree Acids & Chemicals Ltd. New Sugar factory proposed at Bijwa, Teh. & Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500
65.	M/s. K.M. Sugar Mills Ltd. Sugar factory at Distt. Haridwar.	J.S.	2500
66.	M/s. Sharda Sugar & Industries Ltd. Sugar Unit at Shardanagar Teh. Nighasan, Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
67.	M/s. Shri Ajay K. Swarup Sugar Factory at Dhaulana, Distt. Gaziabad.	J.S.	2500
68.	M/s. The Engineering & Technical Services Ltd., Shivpuri, Teh. Jansath, Distt. Muzaffarnagar.	J.S.	2500
69.	M/s. Dhanam Traders & Agencies Ltd. At-Melak, Distt. Rampur.	J.S.	2500
70.	Shri Harbhajan Singh, At Distt. Sharanpur.	J.S.	2500
71.	Shri Deepak Singh, At-Kashipur, Distt. Nainital.	J.S.	2500
72.	M/s. Narsan Distillery & Sugar Mills, At Narsan, Distt. Haridwar.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
1	2	3	4
73.	Mr. J.S. Negi, New Sugar factory at Muhamdi (Near) Distt. Lakhimpur Kheri.	J.S.	2500
74.	Mr. Suresh Mittal, For a Sugar factory at Nangal, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500
75.	Shri Bipin Goel, Sugar Factory near Kiratpur, Teh. Najibabad, Distt. Bijnor.	J.S.	2500
76.	M/s. U.P. Cooperative Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd., Ramgarh, (Nakur-Gangoh), Teh. Nakur, Distt. Saharanpur.	Coop	2500
77.	Shri Sudhir Kumar Parasrampurua, Place-Milk, Meerganj, Teh. Milak, Distt. Rampur.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
78.	Shri Pratap Narain Pandey At Darapur, Mallawan, Teh. Bilgram, Distt. Hardoi.	J.S.	2500
79.	Ch. Balwant Singh, Place Jalalabad, Distt. Shahjahanpur.	J.S.	2500
80.	M/s. Ashoka Mercantile Ltd. Place-Dhaulana, Teh. Hapur, Distt. Ghaziabad.	J.S.	2500
81.	Mr. Rajneesh Agarwal, At-Gurukul Narson, Distt. Haridwar.	J.S.	2500
82.	Dr. Raijit Kumar Niyogi, Place-Khekra, Teh. Bagpat, Distt. Meerut.	J.S.	2500
83.	M/s. Win-Medicare Ltd.	J.S.	2500

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Party and location</i>	<i>Sector</i>	<i>Capacity (in TCD)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	Unit-Malakpur, Teh. Bagpat, Distt. Meerut.		
84.	Shri Sudhir Kumar Parasrampur, Place & Teh. Manakapur Distt. Gonda	J.S.	2500
85.	M/s. Shri Murli Dhar Aggarwal, Sugar factory at Raya-Maat Road, Teh. Gokul, Distt. Mathura.	J.S.	2500
86.	Shri G.P. Goenka, At Nagal, Teh. Deoband, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500
87.	Shri G.P. Goenka, At Lakhnauti (Gangoh), Teh. Nakur, Distt. Saharanpur.	J.S.	2500

STATEMENT II

Districts of Uttar Pradesh Where L.I.s /I.L.s have been issued to set up Sugar Mills during 1989-90 (upto July '90)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>District</i>	<i>No.</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	Bulandshahr	1	Coop.
2.	Moradabad	1	Pvt.
3.	Siddharth Nagar	1	Pvt.
4.	Barabanki	1	Pvt.
5.	Sitapur	1	Pvt.

Nickel in Vanaspati Oil

270. SHRI MANDHATA SINGH:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR
GANGWAR:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MAN-
DAL:
SHRI Y.S. RAJA SHEKAR
REDDY:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) The actual amount of nickel used by the various Vanaspati Oil manufacturers as a catalyst in the process of hydrogenation of Vanaspati oil;

(b) whether the un-controlled use of nickel, which is a highly toxic metal and can cause cancer, has been found in very high concentration in the four leading brands of hydrogenated vegetable oil in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the actual consumption of this toxic

metal through vegetable oil alone and whether the consumption of nickel in vegetable oil has been noticed by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAMPUJAN PATEL): (a) The amount of nickel catalyst used by the vanaspati manufacturer varies from 0.02 to 0.05% of the oil.

(b) and (c). The nickel contents in four leading brands of hydrogenated vegetable oils were found to be in the range of 0.1.8. 8 ppm. However, no standard for Nickel content in vanaspati has so far been laid down.

(d) The actual consumption of nickel through vegetable oil alone is negligible.

[English]

Review of Family Planning Programme

271. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the family planning policy has achieved the specified objectives visualised while starting several family planning programmes;

(b) if not, whether Government propose to make necessary changes in the thrust of the policy and its implementation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The results achieved under Family Welfare Programme since its inception are given in the table below:

	1951-61	1989	
1. Birth Rate (per thousand population)	41.7	31.5	
2. Total Fertility Rate	5.997 (50-55)	4.1	(1987)
3. Protected couples%	10.4 (70-71)	42.6	(89-90)
4. Infant Mortality Rate (per thousand live births)	146	94	
5. Life expectancy (years)	14.3	58.6	(1986-91)
6. Cumulative number of births averted (since inception)	0.04 (million)	118 million	(1989-90)

(b) and (c). To keep the population growth in the country within the manageable limits, a well defined strategy has been evolved which lays emphasis on improving quality of health services, strengthening health infrastructure, enhancing child survival rates through Universal Immunization Programme, intensifying population education, enhancing community participation, adopting improved communication approaches and involving voluntary organisations. Besides, schemes of reinforcement of training and retraining of personnel at the grass-root level, establishing and strengthening linkages with related development

programmes like female literacy and improvement of women's status and adoption of area intensive approach are being implemented and will be further strengthened.

[Translation]

Inflow of Water in Lagawalanaka

272. SHRI GUMAN MAL LODHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of heavy inflow of water in Lagawalanaka in the

east of Ratria village under Babra Gram Panchayat of Jaitaran Constituency, Jaipur, which goes waste due to absence of an Anicut there;

(b) if so, whether a survey was conducted in this regard;

(c) whether attention of Government had been drawn earlier also towards the fact that water level of seven wells of 200 acres of land in this area will increase and the barrenness of land shall also be removed and the tillers of that area around seven wells will get employment and the cattle in Lagawalanaka Gochar will also get drinking water till March - April if Anicut is provided there; and

(d) if not, the action Government propose to take regarding construction of Lagawala Anicut for this multi-dimensional scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Outbreak of Hepatic Fever and Jaundice in South Delhi

273. SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI ANBARASU ERA:
SHRI HET RAM:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of

Government that Hepatic fever and jaundice are spreading in several parts of the country especially in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported from various colonies in Delhi;

(c) the steps taken to curb the spread of jaundice and hepatic fever in Delhi;

(d) whether Government have investigated the causes for out-break of these diseases in South Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The information obtained by National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi from seven sentinel Centres involving major hospitals of Delhi and 14 Dispensaries situated in different Zones of Delhi does not indicate any significant increase of viral hepatics. The details of the cases and death reported are given below in the statements I and II.

(c) to (e). A team from National Institute of Communicable Diseases visited south Delhi areas including Press Enclave and Vasant Kunj and investigated the viral hepatic cases reported from these areas through house to house survey. No evidence of increase in jaundice was noticed.

The steps being taken to prevent the outbreak of these diseases include surveillance and monitoring, supply of safe drinking water, safe disposal of human-excreta, garbage, refuse etc. improvement of personal hygiene and health education.

STATEMENT-I**VIRAL HEPATITIS***Major Hospital based sentinal surveillance*

Hospitals	1988		1989		1990	
	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Saldarjeng	140	37	118	38	30	3
R.M.L.	240	13	137	8	15	2
LN.J.P.	147	11	122	15	41	14
A.I.I.M.S.	75	52	93	59	33	14
K.S.C.H.	79	13	24	5	22	7

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<i>Hospitals</i>	<i>1988</i>		<i>1989</i>		<i>1990</i>	
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Deaths</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>
St. Stephens	107	0	73	2	17	0
Hindu Rao	198	28	128	15	51	11
TOTAL	986	154	695	141	209	51

STATEMENT-II**VIRAL HEPATITIS*****Sentinel Surveillance through CGS Dispensaries***

<i>Dispensaries</i>	<i>1988</i>	<i>1989</i>	<i>1990 (May)</i>
	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>	<i>Cases</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Gole Market	9	3	Nil
Chitragupta Road	16	NA	NA
Dev Nagar	20	5	1
Chandni Chowk	13	1	1
Janakpuri	2	3	1
Saket	Nil	Nil	3
Lodhi Road	5	4	Nil
Kalkaji	7	3	3

Dispensaries	1988	1989	1990 (May)
	Cases	Cases	Cases
1	2	3	4
Delhi Cantt	5	4	1
Moti Nagar/ Rajri Garden	16	2	1
Ashok Vihar	12	1	Nil
Laxmi Nagar	29	Nil	Nil
Moti Bagh	17	14	5
R.K. Puram	50	58	29
Total	201	98	45

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[*Translation*]

Height of Nayagaon Dam

274. SHRI PYARELAL KHANDELWAL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Madhya Pradesh Government had sent any communication to Union Government between March and June, 1990 for reconsideration of the proposal to reduce the height of Nayagaon (Sardar Sarovar) Dam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No proposal for reducing the height of the Sardar Sarovar Dam has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Cooperative Spinning Mills in Punjab

275. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Cooperative Spinning Mills in Punjab;

(b) the value of their machinery and plants;

(c) whether these are Indian made or

imported and if imported, the reasons for import;

(d) the performance of each mill with reference to annual production and generating employment for locally available unemployed youth; and

(e) any allegation of corruption in setting up these mills and results of any enquiry made?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) As on date there are in all six Cooperative Spinning Mills in production in the state of Punjab. These are:

- (1) Abohar Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Abohar, District of Ferozpur.
- (2) Barnala Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Tapa District Sangrur.
- (3) Goindwal Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Goindwal Saheb, Jalandhar.
- (4) Kotkura Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Sandhwan, District Faridkot.
- (5) Malout Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Malout, District Faridkot.
- (6) Mansa Cooperative Spinning Mills Ltd., Mansa, District Bhatinda.

(b) to (d). As per information made available by the AIFCOSPIN details are given as under:

STATEMENT

Sl.No.	Name of the Mill	Value of Plant M/cy. Rs. in Lakhs	Whether the machineries are Indian made or imported, if imported the reasons for import	Annual Production Employment of yarn			
				Qty. in lakh Kgs.	Sale value of Pdn. Rs. in lakhs	No. of workers	No. of staff
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Abohar	568.17	NA	31.04	1152.44	1399	82
2.	Barnala	584.08	336 Rotors were Imported under OGL	26.26	909.36	760	78
3.	Goindwal	485.91	N.A.	18.29	777.05	1761	N.A.
4.	Kotkpara	333.56	N.A.	32.33	798.14	1156	79
5.	Mansa	641.49	N.A.	26.83	950.43	1490	125
6.	Malout	697.28	N.A.	28.52	747.16	1085	4

Information in respect of production and sale value is for a period of nine months from April to December, 1989.

(e) No, Sir.

Review of essential commodities included under Essential Commodities Act, 1955

276. SHRI M.V. CHANDRA SHEKARA MURTHY:
SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to review the list of essential commodities included under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and to rationalise the Act so as to make it more realistic; and

(b) if so, the details of the items likely to be included in the list of Essential Commodities Act?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The Essential Commodities Act, 1955 is reviewed by the Government from time to time and amendments/modifications are made as and when necessary. The list of items declared as 'essential' under the Act has also been reviewed recently. It has been decided to delete some items. New items are included in the list as and when circumstances warrant such inclusions.

[Translation]

Schemes to Check Floods and Soil-Erosion in Uttar Pradesh

277. SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes under consideration of Government to check soil-

erosion caused by floods;

(b) the date from which work on the proposed Karnali and Pancheshwar Schemes for control of floods in Uttar Pradesh is likely to be taken up;

(c) the estimated expenditure thereon; and

(d) whether the approval of Government of Nepal has also been obtained in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Anti-erosion schemes for the protection of the banks of river Ganga have been formulated for Unao, Ballia and Mirzapur districts.

(b) to (d). Agreements with Nepal on construction of Karnali and Pancheshwar Projects not been reached so far.

Supply of Essential Commodities to Gujarat

278. SHRI C.D. GAMIT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of wheat, rice, edible oils, pulses and other cereals demanded by Government of Gujarat between January, 1990 to July 1990;

(b) the quantity of aforesaid items sanctioned and the actual quantity supplied by Government; and

(c) the reasons for not sanctioning full quota to Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The quantity of wheat, rice and imported

edible oils demanded by Government of Gujarat from the Central Pool and alloca-

tions made during January to July, 1990 are given below:—

(in lakh tons)

	<i>Demand</i>	<i>Allocation</i>
1	2	3
Wheat	6.30	4.20
Rice	2.80	1.96
Imported edible Oils	2.30	0.34

(for the oil-year 1989-90 November to October)

The Central Government does not make allocations of pulses or other cereals.

(c) The allocations of wheat, rice and imported edible oils from the Central Pool to States/U.Ts. for PDS are made on a month to month basis taking into account the stock position in the Central Pool, inter-se requirements of various States, market availability, past off take etc. The allocations of these items are supplemental in nature and not intended to meet the entire demand of any State or U.T.

[English]

Deficiency of Vitamin 'A' and Iron

279. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the Population is suffering from deficiency of Vitamin 'A' and iron;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to take any steps for fortification of selected food items with Vitamin 'A' and iron; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Surveys carried out by National Nutritional Monitoring Bureau under National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad in 10 States indicated that 5-7% Pre-school children suffer from eye signs of Vitamin 'A' deficiency. Surveys of National Institute of Nutrition Hyderabad have also indicated that 70-80% pregnant women and 50-60% of Pre-school children have low haemoglobin levels indicative of anaemia due to deficiency of iron.

(b) and (c). Department of Food, Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies are already fortifying milk with Vitamin 'A' through Cooperative dairies in 18 States and Union Territories.

Technology for fortification of salt with iron has already been developed, Two plants one each in Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu are being set up by the Department of Food.

Further during the current year Ministry of Health and Family Welfare will be supplying iron and folic acid tablets to 20 million pregnant and lactating mothers and 35 million children (1-5 years) and Vitamin 'A' to 30 million children (1-5 years) under the scheme

of Prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and against blindness due to Vitamin 'A' deficiency.

**Coverage of Time Rated Employees
under ESI Act**

280. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that as a result of introduction of new formula by the Calcutta Regional Office of the ESI Corporation for the coverage of time rated employees under ESI Act, about 2 lakh jute mill workers will be deprived of ESI benefits; and

(b) if so, the steps Government propose to take to safeguard the interests of the large number of time-rated jute mill workers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was some misunderstanding regarding the method of calculation of monthly wages. The matter has been examined by the Headquarters Office of the ESI Corporation and suitable clarification has been given to Regional Director. As a result, there has been no decoverage of time-rated employees of the jute mills.

[*Translation*]

**Young Women Health Development
Programme**

281. SHRI PRAHLAD SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had introduced programme entitled 'Young Women Health Development Programme:

(b) if so, the names of places where it was introduced and the duration thereof; and

(c) the latest position with regard to this programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). The Indian Council of Medical Research have launched a research project entitled 'Young Women's Health and Development Programme' in July, 1988. The Project is currently on-going in the States of Tamil Nadu, Maharashtra and Haryana. The main objective of the project is to improve the status of rural women through improvement in health and family life education, non-formal education, imparting vocational skills and improvement in self esteem of the girls by making them self confident and self reliant. The baseline survey in the project is over. The intervention which consists of training curriculum towards achieving the above objectives is being administered to the girls in Yuvati Kendras established in selected villages. The intersectoral linkages between Department of Health, Education, adult education and skill building etc. is also being established at the district as well as in block level.

Improvement in NTC Mills

282. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by Government for the improvement of textiles mills in eastern Uttar Pradesh under National Textiles Corporation;

(b) the names of mills closed due to strike and lockout during the last one year with reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government for protecting the interests of the workers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Out of three mills run by NTC in Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Modernisation proposal at an investment of Rs. 479 lakhs has been approved in respect of Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Maunath Bhajan and is under implementation. In respect of Swadeshi Cotton Mills, Naini and Raibareli Textile Mills, Raibareli, Modernisation Schemes are under consideration/under preparation.

(b) No textile mill under NTC was closed due to strike and or lockout during the last one year in eastern Uttar Pradesh.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Strike by Junior Doctors in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital

283. **SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have taken note of the Junior doctors strike in R.M.L. Hospital recently;

(b) if so, the details of their grievances; and

(c) the action taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) During the recent past, there has been no strike by Junior doctors in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital.

(b) and (c). Does not arise.

[Translation]

Increase in Rates of Land for Housing Societies

284. **SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA:**
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRISARJUPRASAD SAROJ:
SHRI C.P. MUDALA GIRIYAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of registered Co-operative Group Housing Societies in Delhi;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Administration had sharply increased the rates of the land to be allotted to these cooperative societies;

(c) whether it is a fact that rates of land now reduced by Government are still high and are not acceptable to the people of Delhi;

(d) the previous, enhanced and the present rates thereof;

(e) the steps being taken by Government to further reduce the rates of land;

(f) whether D.D.A. has prepared any seniority list of Cooperative Group Housing Societies for allotting land to them in Papan Kalan; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and when the land is likely to be allotted to these societies?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) 2,017.

(b) to (e). The details of rates of land zone wise are given as under:—

STATEMENT

<i>Sr.No.</i>	<i>Zone</i>	<i>Previous rates (valid) upto 31-8-88</i>	<i>Enhanced rates 1-4-89</i>	<i>Present rates 31-03-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
			Per Sq. m.	
1.	South/Papankalan	Rs. 450/-	Rs. 1,375/-	Rs. 975/-
2.	West & North	Rs. 425/-	—	Rs. 950/-
3.	East & Rohini	Rs.400/-	—	Rs. 925/-

The present rates are based on estimated cost of acquisition and development without any extra levy, and hence there is little scope for reduction.

(f) The list is being prepared by the DDA.

(g) As per DDA's plans, this work would commence within the current year.

Entrance Examination of Medical Colleges

285. SHRI HARSHVARDHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether waiting list along with the result has been published in respect of entrance examination for admission into medical colleges conducted by Central Board of Secondary Education; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Central Board of Secondary Education has reported that the Waiting List has been made public and is being published in the Newspapers and that candidates in the waiting list are being informed separately by post.

[English]

Students Selected for Post Graduate Medical Courses by ANMS

287. SHRI EDUARDO FELLEIRO:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the All India Institute of Medical Sciences conducted an examination on all-India basis for selection of students for post-graduate medical courses like M.D., M.S. etc.;

(b) if so, when were the results of the above examination published;

(c) whether the students selected for the above post-graduate medical courses have not yet been admitted to any colleges so far; and

(d) if so, the action proposed to be taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir/Madam.

(b) The result was declared on 22nd March, 1990 by A.I.I.M.S.

(c) and (d). The matter of allotment of post-graduate medical courses to select students has been taken up with the Supreme Court of India seeking certain clarifications and the matter is before the Hon'ble Court for decision.

[Translation]

F.P. Unit in Rosarha Bihar

288. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Rosarha Parliamentary Constituency (Bihar) is industrially backward;

(b) whether fruits like lichi, mango, tomato, guava are being produced in the above said area on a large scale but due to lack of some food processing industry farm-

ers are not able to get adequate profit:

(c) if so, whether Government propose to set-up a food processing industry in Rosarha in public interest; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d). While fruits like lichi, mango, tomato etc. are being produced in the above said area, the capacity utilisation of the units engaged in the manufacture of fruits and vegetables products in Bihar has been well below the national average. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up food processing industry in Rosera Parliamentary Constituency.

Ban on Lift Irrigation Projects

289. **SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a ban has been imposed on construction of lift irrigation projects on river Ganga, Yamuna and its tributaries Ken, Bangey and Paisuni in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether the ban is likely to be lifted soon for the benefit of the farmers;

(c) if so, by what time; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). There is no general ban as such on lift irrigation

projects on these rivers. But the scheme is required to be examined with reference to the water flow available and the share thereof that can be earmarked for the project.

[English]

Amount Collected by Apparel Export Promotion Council

291. **PROF. K.V. THOMAS:** Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of Open Tender System and Earnest Money Deposit/Bank Guarantee forfeiture money collected so far by Apparel Export promotion Council as on 31st March, 1990;

(b) whether full or part amounts have been transferred to Government and whether it has been credited to the Consolidated Funds of India;

(c) the position of untransferred amounts held by Apparel Export Promotion Council; and

(d) how that money is proposed to be utilized?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). The Apparel Export Promotion Council had collected an amount of Rs. 56.60 crores under the Open Tender System and this has been credited to the Consolidated Fund of India. The total amount collected by way of EMD/BG Forfeiture as on 13.3.90 amounted to Rs. 10.7 crores out of which Rs. 4 crore has already been deposited in Consolidated Fund of India. Government has instructed the Council to immediately transfer the balance amount also to the Government Fund. This amount will be utilised for export promotion purposes.

Non-Purchase of Paddy in Andhra Pradesh

292. SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India is purchasing paddy in Andhra Pradesh direct from the ryots, if not, the reasons therefor;

(b) whether Union Government fixed support price for paddy and not for rice, if so, the conversion rate of paddy into rice for purpose of purchase by F.C.I. in Andhra Pradesh;

(c) whether as a result of non-purchase of paddy by F.C.I. and also as a result of the millers not purchasing the paddy from regulated market, the ryots in Andhra Pradesh are forced to sell their produce at lesser prices; and

(d) if so, the steps contemplated to arrest this malady?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. Food Corporation of India is procuring whatever paddy conforming to prescribed specifications is offered for sale under price support operation in Andhra Pradesh directly from farmers.

(b) The Government fixes support price for paddy at which paddy is procured by Food Corporation of India under price support operations on voluntary basis. The rice is procured from the rice millers under statutory levy fixed by the State Government at the prices fixed by the Central Government on the basis of the support price of paddy, the out-turn ratio and other procurement incidentals. The support price of paddy (All India) and the price of levy rice (for Andhra Pradesh) for 1989-90 kharif marketing season are as follows:

(Rs. per quintal)

<i>Variety</i>	<i>Paddy (All India)</i>	<i>Levy rice (Andhra Pradesh)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Common	185.00	304.15
Fine	195.00	319.90
Superfine	205.00	335.65

The conversion rate of each variety of paddy into rice for the purpose of collecting statutory levy from millers in Andhra Pradesh is 66.66%.

(c) and (d). The Food Corporation of India had opened 198 purchase centres both in districts having regulated markets

and also those who did not have regulated markets for extending price support in respect of paddy in Andhra Pradesh during current kharif marketing season. In view of recent cyclone in Andhra Pradesh, the Government had relaxed specifications to enable FCI to procure 'rain-soaked' paddy at the support prices to avoid loss to the farm-

- ers. Till 27th July, 1990 in the current marketing season of 1989-90 about 1.54 lakh tonnes of paddy and 23.51 lakh tonnes of levy rice have been procured in Andhra Pradesh.

[*Translation*]

Cancer Caused by X-Ray

293. SHRI HARISH PAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the fact that X-ray can cause cancer even after 25 years;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any enquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the particulars thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) In the case of high X-ray exposure there is probability of cancer manifestation which can occur during a time interval ranging from 5 to 35 years. However, radiation doses administered for diagnostic purposes are quite low and occurrence of cancer is extremely unlikely. Diagnostic practices and procedures regulating X-rays in the country are under continuous surveillance by the Department of Atomic Energy.

(d) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Proposal to Regulate Fees Charged by Private Doctors and Hospitals

294. SHRI D.M. PUTTE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to regulate the consultation/treatment fees chartered by the private doctors, Nursing Homes and Hospitals in the country;

(b) whether several State Governments have already adopted such a proposal; and

(c) if so, the reaction of Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) No such proposal is under consideration.

(b) and (c). Under the Constitution, State Governments are competent to enact legislation for the control of Nursing Home and hospitals. In Maharashtra and Delhi the Nursing Home Acts/Rules regulate the standards to be maintained in Nursing Homes.

National Capital Region Project

295. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have embarked a project called 'National Capital Region' for the harmonious development of Delhi and parts of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what impact will the proposed conferment of Statehood on Delhi have on the above-mentioned National Capital Region Project?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The National Capital Region Plan-2001 has been prepared under the provisions of National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985 for the National Capital Region which includes the Union Territory of

Delhi and parts of Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

Conferment of Statehood on Delhi will not have any impact on the NCR Plan 2001 because in such reorganisations, the existing laws as well as administrative orders in a particular territory continue to remain in force and are binding upon the successor State till modified or repudiated by the successor State.

Use of DDT

296. SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the achievements made under the Malaria Eradication Programme;

(b) whether DDT and other pesticides are still being used in the Malaria Eradication Programmes in the country;

(c) whether the use of pesticides has been banned by World Health Organization being harmful to heart liver, kidney and brain;

(d) whether the samples of bottled milk in the country contained the DDT for in excess of the prescribed limit; and

(e) if so, the steps taken in the country to bring the use of DDT within the safe limits?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) With the successful implementation of the malaria eradication programme under the Modified Plan of Operation introduced in 1977, there has been a reduction of 68% in the Annual Parasite Incidence (API = No. of Positive cases of malaria per thousand population per year) in 1989 in the country as compared to 1977.

(b) Yes.

(c) World Health Organisation has not banned the use of DDT for control of malaria

and other vector borne diseases.

(d) As per the recent Pesticides Residues Annual Report of All India Coordinated Research Project (ICAR) (1986) residue of DDT detected was 0.05 ppm in bovine milk; a maximum residue limit of DDT and related products in milk is 1.25 ppm. In earlier years 1970-71 the DDT residue detected in milk and milk products was on an average traces to 0.8 ppm.

(e) The use of DDT in Public Health has been restricted by the Government to 10,000 M.T. per year and the same is to be gradually reduced in a phased manner.

Alternative methods of control by bio environmental control through minor engineering modifications, introduction of mosquito larvae eating fish in breeding places and use of personal protection measures with impregnated bed-nets is being undertaken.

Use of Banned BVO

297. SHRI SHANKERSINH VAGHELA:
SHRI SANTOSH KUMAR GANGWAR:
DR. A.K. PATEL:
SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL:
SHRI D. AMAT:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have banned the use of brominated vegetable oils (BVOs) yet it is still found in some popular brand of soft drinks;

(b) if so, the action taken against such erring manufacturers of the soft drinks;

(c) the substitutes of BVOs which are

now being used and whether all been certified as safe; and

(d) the names of the soft drinks which were using BVOs and have now discontinued its use?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Ayurvedic Treatment

298. SHRI KARIA MUNDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

open more Ayurvedic Hospitals/Dispensaries/treatment centres especially in metro cities, keeping in view the increasing demand of Ayurvedic treatment;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) total amount likely to be incurred and number of hospitals/dispensaries proposed to be opened during Eighth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) to (c). Opening of Ayurvedic Hospitals/dispensaries is primarily are concern of State Governments. However, the following ISM and Homoeopathic dispensaries/Units are proposed to be opened under the CGHS during the year 1990-91:

<i>Place</i>	<i>Ayur.</i>	<i>Homoeo.</i>	<i>Unani</i>	<i>Siddha</i>
1	2	3	4	5
Delhi	6	7	1	—
Bangalore	1	—	—	—
Calcutta	—	1	1	—

In addition, it is also proposed to open consultation chamber in Dr. R.M.L. and Safdarjung Hospitals for providing specialist consultation in Ayurveda and Homoeopathy. No new Hospital is proposed to be opened during the current year. The allocation for the Eighth Five Year Plan is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

Irrigation Projects of Madhya Pradesh

299. SHRI RAGHAVJI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the irrigation projects for Vidisha, Raisen and Sihor districts of Madhya Pradesh which have either been rejected or returned by Union Government during the last three years;

(b) the reasons therefor in each case;

(c) the details of such projects which have been submitted by Madhya Pradesh Government to Union Government for re-consideration; and

(d) the names of the irrigation projects

for the aforesaid districts which have been under Union Government's consideration as on 30.6.90 and the decision likely to be taken on these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). One Major Irrigation Project, namely, Kolar in District Sehore, was returned to the State government in November 1987 as on examination, in addition to other deficiencies noticed, the project was found to be economically not viable. The State Government have not submitted any modified project proposal for techno-economic appraisal.

(d) Bah Medium Irrigation Project in Vidisha District after techno-economic appraisal was found acceptable by the Advisory Committee in April, 1988 subject to the clearance of the project from the Forest angle and concurrence of the State Finance Department. The State Government has to comply with the above observations for further processing of the project proposal for investment clearance by the Planning Commission.

Deaths Due to Gastro-Enterities and Cholera

301. SHRI HET RAM:
SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH:
SHRI RAM BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the large number of deaths in Patna following the twin epidemics of gastro-enterities and cholera in the city;

(b) if so, the number of deaths till date; and

(c) the nature and quantum of the

central assistance, besides meeting the shortages of drugs, given to the State Government of Bihar to fight the epidemics?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). According to the information received by National Institute of Communicable Diseases, Delhi from the State Health Authorities, the number of reported cases of gastroenterities and cholera in Patna City between 20.6.90 to 20.7.90 were 1456 with 70 deaths.

(c) The central Government has been assisting the State Government by deputing medical teams to the affected areas for epidemiological investigation and recommending remedial measures.

On the request of local health authority 3 jet guns for mass inoculation of Cholera vaccine have been provided by National Institute of Communicable Diseases. Besides medicines/injections/ORS packets etc. have also been supplied to the State Government.

Distribution of essential commodities In hilly areas

302. SHRI K.D. SULTANPURI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state the quantity of sugar, wheat, rice, vegetable oils allotted to the hilly States/ areas during the last two months for onward distribution through the Fair Price Shops, month-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): The details of allocation of wheat, rice and imported edible oils made to the hilly States of Himachal Pradesh, J&K, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Sikkim, Nagaland and Tripura are given below:—

STATEMENT*(in ' 000 tons)*

State	Month	Wheat	Rice	Edible Oil
1	2	3	4	5
Himachal Pradesh	June, 90	10.0	6.5	0.8
	July, 90	10.0	6.5	1.0
J&K	June, 90	20.0	35.0	0.7
	July, 90	20.0	35.0	0.7
Arunachal Pradesh	June, 90	0.8	7.0	0.05
	July, 90	0.8	7.0	0.15
Manipur	June, 90	3.0	7.0	0.2
	July, 90	3.0	7.0	0.3

(in ' 000 tons)

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<i>State</i>	<i>Month</i>	<i>Wheat</i>	<i>Rice</i>	<i>Edible Oil</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
Meghalaya	June, 90	2.1	9.5	0.2
	July, 90	2.1	9.5	0.2
Mizoram	June, 90	1.25	6.0	0.3
	July, 90	1.25	6.0	0.3
Sikkim	June, 90	0.5	4.5	0.1
	July, 90	0.5	4.5	0.15
Nagaland	June, 90	6.25	9.25	0.3
	July, 90	6.25	9.25	0.3
Tripura	June, 90	2.5	17.85	0.2
	July, 90	2.5	17.85	0.3

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Sugar: Allocation of sugar is made on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.86. On this basis the monthly levy sugar quota for the above mentioned States/Is as indicated below:—

		(in tons)
1	2	3
1.	Himachal Pradesh	2019
2.	Jammu & Kashmir	2884
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	314
4.	Manipur	694
5.	Moghalaya	662
6.	Mizoram	261
7.	Nagaland	426
8.	Sikkim	165
9.	Tripura	1001

Allocation from the Central Pool is made to the State as a whole. Internal distribution within the State including the hilly areas in the State, is the responsibility of the State Government concerned.

Consumption of Pan Masala

303. DR. DAULATRAO SONUJI AHER:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian Council of Medical Research has not supported the Government's contention that "Consumption of Pan masala of more than 4 grams, per day may prove harmful"; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) and (b). According to National Institute of Nutrition, Hyderabad working under ICMR, there is no evidence to indicate that consumption of 4 grams of Pan masala per day is safe to give a statutory notice on the sachet that "consumption of PAN MASALA OF MORE THAN 4 GMS PER DAY MAY PROVE HARMFUL". They have, therefore suggested that the following statutory notice be displayed " CONSUMPTION OF PAN MASALA MAY BE HARMFUL TO YOUR HEALTH."

Accordingly a final notification has been published in Gazette of India vide GSR No. 128 (E) dt. 8.3.90 requiring that every package of pan masala and advertisement relating thereto shall carry the following warning, namely, "Chewing of Pan Masala may be injurious to Health".

Cadre Review of C.P.W.D. Staff, Madras

304. PROF. RAM GANESH KAPSE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cadre review for Group A, B, C, and D staff of CPWD of Madras was implemented simultaneously during 1985;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the target date fixed by Government for implementation of Cadre Review for Group C and D Staff (Ministerial and Class IV)?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The Government's instructions/guidelines issued on the recommendations of the Administrative Reforms Commission provided for periodic cadre review being conducted in respect of organised Group 'A' Services only, once in 3 years. Accordingly, a cadre review was initiated in respect of the organised Group 'A' Engineering services of the CPWD in 1977, which however, could be finalised in 1985 only. In respect of Group 'C' and 'D' staff, there were no Government instructions for conducting periodic cadre review. Guidelines for periodic cadre reviews in respect of Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D' cadres were issued by Government for the first time in November, 1987 according to which cadre reviews in respect of Groups 'B', 'C' and 'D' cadre are to be undertaken after every five years.

(c) No target date can be fixed for the finalisation of the cadre review of Group 'C' and 'D' staff (Ministerial and Class IV) in the CPWD.

Indira Gandhi Canal Project

305. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount which would be made available for the Indira Gandhi Canal Project during the current year and the various sources of the same in addition to the Central contribution under the plan;

(b) the additional land which is likely to be brought under irrigation by the end of this year; and

(c) the time by which the project is going to be completed and estimated total cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Rs. 136 crores comprising Rs. 77 crores from State Plan and Rs. 59 crores Central assistance.

(b) 59,430 ha.

(c) The State Government have informed that, subject to availability of funds, the completion of the project is likely to extent to the Tenth Plan. The State Government are yet to finalise the revised cost inclusive of the command area development works.

[Translation]

Food Processing units in Tribal areas of Rajasthan

307. SHRI NANDLAL MEENA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up food processing units in tribal areas of Rajasthan during the year 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the details of the places where these are proposed to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a)

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up food processing units in the tribal areas of Rajasthan in the Central Sector, during the year 1990-91.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Review of National Tuberculosis Control Programme

308. SHRI RAMCHANDRA DOME:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have made any review of National Tuberculosis Control Programme;

(b) the incidence of T.B. and mortality rate for the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(c) whether any study in this regard has been done; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Yes, Sir.

Recently an indepth evaluation of performance of National T.B. Control Programme was done by an independent agency—Institute of Communication Operation and Community Involvement (ICORCI), Bangalore.

(b) to (d). Considering the epidemiological situation of Tuberculosis in the country, State-wise incidence and mortality survey every year is not possible. However, as per National Sample Survey conducted by Indian Council of Medical Research in 1955-58 and subsequent limited survey a conducted in different parts of the country it is estimated that nearly 1.5% of the total population is suffering from radiologically active T.B. disease of the lung of which about 0.4% are sputum positive or infectious. As per the study conducted by National Tuberculosis Institute, Bangalore the mortality rate due to Tuberculosis is 53 per one lakh population.

Based on above findings the estimated number of T.B. Cases and death due to Tuberculosis in each State/U.T. is given in the Statement below.

STATEMENT

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Population as per 1981 Census (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated X-ray cases (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated Sputum cases (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated No. of deaths (in lacs)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
STATES					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	535.00	8.05	2.00	0.27
2.	Assam	200.00	3.00	0.75	0.10
3.	Bihar	700.00	10.50	2.60	0.35
4.	Guajarat	340.00	5.10	1.25	0.17
5.	Haryana	130.00	1.95	0.50	0.06
6.	Himachal Pradesh	40.00	0.60	0.15	0.02
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	60.00	0.90	0.25	0.03

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territories	Population as per 1981 Census (in lacs)	Estimated X-ray cases (in lacs)	Estimated Sputum cases (in lacs)	Estimated No. of deaths (in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Karnataka	370.00	5.55	1.40	0.18
9.	Kerala	255.00	3.80	0.95	0.13
10.	Madhya Pradesh	520.00	7.80	1.95	0.26
11.	Maharashtra	630.00	9.45	2.35	0.31
12.	Manipur	14.00	0.21	0.05	0.07
13.	Meghalaya	13.00	0.20	0.05	0.07
14.	Nagaland	8.00	0.12	0.03	0.04
15.	Orissa	265.00	4.00	1.00	0.13

<i>Sl.No.</i>	<i>Name of States/ Union Territories</i>	<i>Population as per 1981 Census (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated X-ray cases (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated Sputum cases (in lacs)</i>	<i>Estimated No. of deaths (in lacs)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
16.	Punjab	170.00	2.55	0.65	0.08
17.	Rajasthan	340.00	5.10	1.25	0.17
18.	Sikkim	3.00	0.05	0.01	0.02
19.	Tamil Nadu	485.00	7.25	1.80	0.24
20.	Tripura	20.00	.30	0.10	0.01
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1110.00	16.65	4.15	0.55
22.	West Bengal	545.00	8.20	2.05	0.27
UNION TERRITORIES					
23.	A&N Islands	2.00	0.03	0.01	0.01

Sl.No.	Name of States/ Union Territories	Population as per 1981 Census (in lacs)	Estimated X-ray cases (in lacs)	Estimated Sputum cases (in lacs)	Estimated No. of deaths (in lacs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	0.09	0.02	0.03
25.	Chandigarh	4.50	0.07	0.02	0.02
26.	D&N Haveli	1.00	0.02	0.05	0.01
27.	Delhi	62.00	0.93	0.25	0.03
28.	Goa, Daman & Diu	11.00	0.17	0.04	0.05
29.	Lakshadweep	0.40	0.01	0.05	0.01
30.	Mizoram	5.00	0.08	0.02	0.02
31.	Pondicherry	6.00	0.09	0.02	0.03
TOTAL :		6850.90	102.82	25.68	3.58

Flood Control Measures for Delhi

309. PROF VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the news-item captioned 'Steps inadequate to meet floods', if so, the reaction of Government thereto;

(b) whether in spite of repeated complaints/warnings about the inadequate arrangements for flood control in Delhi specially the colonies in low-lying areas and J.J. Clusters, the position has not improved;

(c) if so, the reasons for the same;

(d) whether Government will give foremost priority to take all possible measures to protect the lives and properties of the residents in flood-prone areas of Delhi; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Arrangements have already been made to forecast the floods and inform the inhabitants of the flood prone area about the impending floods well in advance.

(b) to (e). While most of the flood prone areas in Delhi have been afforded protection by construction of embankments on either side of Yamuna, slum dwellings which have come into existence in the bed of the river cannot be afforded protection. But timely warning of floods are given to residents of these areas and they are shifted to safer places.

Students Nominated for MBBS and BDS Courses

310. SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: Will

the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the number of students nominated for MBBS and BDS courses during current year in different Medical Colleges in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): The Government of India in the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have not made any direct nomination to MBBS/BDS Course during the current year 1990-91 in any medical college in the country. However, the Government of India every year make a request to the State/UT Governments with medical colleges and certain other Medical Institutions in the country for their contribution of MBBS/BDS seats to the Central Pool. The number of seats in the Central Pool varies from year to year. These seats in turn are allocated to State/UTs without medical Colleges, children of Defence personnel, other para-military organisations, foreign students awarded Cultural Exchange Fellowship, self-financing foreign students, repatriates from Burma, Srilanka etc. The allocations of these seats vary from year to year depending upon the availability of seats in the Central Pool. The selection and nomination of student is done by the respective States/UTs/concerned Ministries to whom the seats are allotted.

[*Translation*]

Primary Health Centres

311. SHRI RAJENDRA AGNIHOTRI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of villages in India without Primary Health Centres and medical facilities within a radius of 6 kms;

(b) whether Government aims is to provide medical facility to every citizen; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
 (a) Primary Health Centre is established for a population of 30,000 in plain area; 20,000 in tribal and hilly area. The number of villages covered by a Primary Health Centre range between 20-30. The distance covered by a Primary Health Centre is less than 7 kms. (radial distance). Also, there are at least 6 sub-centres attached to a Primary Health Centre to provide medical facilities.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. So far, 1,30,390 Sub-centres, 20531 Primary Health Centres and 1852 C.H.Cs were established upto 01.04.90. During 1990-91, 4765 Sub-centres, 1344 P.H.Cs. and 269 C.H.Cs are proposed to be established to provide medical facilities to the people residing in rural area.

[English]

Stagnation in the Directorate of Employment (DGE&T)

312. SHRI LARANG SAI: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers (staff in the Directorate of Employment (D.G.E.&T.) do not get promotion even after 10 to 15 years of regular service in the same post;

(b) whether Scheduled Tribe employees among them have not been promoted on the basis of 40 point roster to the Gazetted post since the inception of this Directorate; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken to fill up the reserved vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) By and large, promotion channels are available for all categories of posts in the Directorate of Employment (DGE&T). There are, however, some cases where employees could not get promotion even after 10 years of service, mainly due to want of vacancies in the higher cadre.

(b) and (c). No Scheduled Tribe employee in the Directorate of Employment (D.G.E.&T.), who was otherwise eligible for promotion to the Gazetted post, has been ignored.

[Translation]

Promotion of Indian System of Medicines

313. SHRI DAULATRAM SARAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the amount being spent on the teaching, training and promotion of medical services through Ayurveda, Yoga and Naturopathy System of medicines is inadequate as compared to the needs of the people and demand thereof; and

(b) if so, the steps taken to increase the allocations in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
 (a) and (b). Allocation of funds for Ayurveda, Yoga and naturopathy systems of medicine is made in consideration of the requirement of funds for these systems.

Out of funds allocated for these systems, whatever is possible, is spent on training, teaching and promotion of medical services through these systems. More funds

have been demanded in this regard during the Eighth Five Year Plan which is yet to be finalised by the Planning Commission.

[English]

New FCI Godowns in Bihar

314. SHRI JANARDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India propose to open godowns in Godda district of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The foodgrain storage construction programme for the VIIIth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised. The requirements of Godda district of Bihar would be kept in view while formulating the construction programmes.

[Translation]

Recognition of Labour Organisation by Secret Ballot

315. SHRI RAMDAS SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to recognise the labour Organisations by secret ballot instead of the old written proof; and

(b) if so, the time by which it is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). In pursuance of the recommen-

dations made at the 29th Session of the Indian Labour Conference held on April 21 and 22, 1990, a bipartite committee comprising representatives of Central Trade Union and Employers' Organisations was constituted on the 8th May, 1990 to formulate specific proposals for a new Industrial Relations Law. The Committee is expected to consider, among others, matters relating to recognition of trade unions. The Committee has been requested to submit its report by the 31st August, 1990.

Drinking Water in Patiala City

316. S. ATINDER PAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps proposed to be taken by the State Government to meet the drinking water crisis in Patiala city of Punjab;

(b) the details of the State Government's plan to ensure regular supply of clean drinking water according to the requirements of the city; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). As per the information received from the Government of Punjab, a water supply scheme costing Rs. 3 crores with financial assistance from the Life Insurance Corporation (LIC) is in progress in Patiala city. A proposal for covering 3 new colonies with 8 tubewells, overhead reservoirs and distribution system under the urban renewal programme costing Rs. 2.62 crores is under consideration and is awaiting approval of the Patiala District Planning Board. Implementation of the project would be subject to the availability of funds to be provided by the State Government/LIC.

(c) Both the LIC water supply scheme and Urban Renewal Programme are likely to be completed by March, 1990-91, subject to the availability of funds.

Construction of Dam on River Kosi

317. SHRISURYANARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any negotiations have been held between India and Nepal regarding construction of a dam on Kosi river,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Union Government is likely to resume talks with Government of Nepal in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A project report for High Dam on Kosi was given to Nepal in 1981 and the matter discussed in the subsequent meetings.

[English]

Scheme to Popularise Soyabean

318. PROF. P.J. CURIEN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the minimum quantity of protein

needed for the development and growth of human body;

(b) whether soyabean contains high quantity of protein;

(c) if so, whether there is any scheme to popularise the use of soyabean preparations among the poorer sections of the populations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The recommended dietary intake of protein per day is 1 gm/kg. body wt. for adults, 2 gms/kg body weight for infants. The recommended intake for different age groups and physiological conditions is given in the statement below.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) and (d). Efforts are being made to popularise the use of soyabean by developing different types of food such as weaning foods, extruded ready to eat foods or milk substitute using soyabean proteins.

The bread produced by Modern Food Industries is enriched with soya flour upto 6% Mil tones. A milk substitute made from soyabean is already being produced at 6 units in different parts of the country. 5 units producing ready to eat (RTE) foods are also functioning.

STATEMENT

R.D.A. for Protein

(ICMR 1988)

Man

60 Gram

Women

50 Gram

R.D.A. for Protein**(ICMR 1988)**

Pregnancy		66 gram
Lactation	(0-6 month)	75 gram
	(96-12 months)	68 gram
Infant	0-6 month	2.05/kg
	6-12 month	1.06/kg
Children	1-3 years 23	
	4-6 years 31	
	7-9 years 41	
Boys	10-12 years 53	
Girls	10-12 years 55	
Boys	13-15 years 71	
Girls	13-15 years 67	
Boys	16-18 years 79	
Girls	16-18 years 65	

Essential commodities to Karnataka wise:

319. SHRI H.C. SRIKANTIAH:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:
SHRIMATI BASAVA RAJES-
WARI:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total allotment of rice and wheat and other essential commodities from Central Pool to Karnataka for the public distribution during January to June, 1990, month-

(b) the total requirement of these commodities in the State during the above period;

(c) whether Karnataka Government had requested for enhancement of the present allotment of these commodities, if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government have sanctioned it; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (e). The

details of the demand made by Government of Karnataka for wheat, rice and imported edible oil and allocations made during the period January to June, 1990 are indicated below:—

STATEMENT

(in '000 tons)

Month	Wheat		Rice		Imported Edible Oil	
	Demand	Allocation	Demand	Allocation	Demand	Allocation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
January, 90	25	25	75	50	103	2.5
February, 90	25	25	75	50	(half-yearly demand)	2.5
March, 90	25	25	75	50		3.0
April, 90	25	25	75	50		3.0
May, 90	25	25	75	50		3.9
June, 90	25	25	75	50		4.5
Total :	150	150	450	300	103	19.4

Allocation of wheat, rice and imported edible oils from the Central Pool to States/U.Ts. for PDS are made on a month to month basis taking into account the stock position in the Central Pool, demand from various States, market availability, past off take etc. The allocations of these items are supplemental in nature and not intended to meet the entire demand of any State or U.T.

Levy Sugar : Allocation of levy sugar is not based on demand received from State Governments. Allocation is made on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. On this basis the monthly levy sugar quota for Karnataka is 17,769 tons.

Kerosene The kerosene oil requirements of States/U.Ts. are assessed by allowing suitable growth over the allocations made in the corresponding period of the previous year. The year is divided into three blocks of 4 months each, namely, Winter Block (November to February), Summer Block (March to June) and Monsoon Block (July to October). Allocations are made blockwise.

Steps to Prohibit Child Labour in States

320. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether State Government have been asked to take concrete steps for prohibiting employment of Child Labour in occu-

pations where a ban has been imposed; and

(b) if so, the action taken by different State Governments so far?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Inspections are conducted by the enforcement authorities of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations for detecting violations of the provisions of the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and the Factories Act, 1948, and prosecutions launched against the employees concerned, wherever necessary. According to available information, 230 prosecutions under the Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986 and 1233 prosecutions under the Factories Act, 1948 have been launched during 1988-89.

Mahanadi-Chitrotpala Project

321. SHRI NAKUL NAYAK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mahanadi-Chitrotpala Project in Orissa has been included in the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the amount earmarked for that project;

(c) the amount allocated for that project so far; and

(d) the steps taken in the execution and development of that project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). It is a VII Plan scheme spilling into VIII Plan. VIII Plan has not been finalised.

(c) and (d). Rs. 4.44 lakhs till the end of VII Plan. The Working Group of Planning Commission has recommended an outlay of Rs. 3 crores for 1990-91.

[*Translation*]

Amount Spent on National Health Scheme

322. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated in Eighth Five Year Plan under National Health Scheme;

(b) the amount given by Union Government during the last three years under the scheme, State-wise:

(c) whether Government have received complaints regarding non-utilisation of the given amount under the scheme; and

(d) the details of directions issued by Union Government to State Governments for its effective implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) Eighth Five Year Plan has not yet been finalised.

(b) Statements I to III are given below.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

STATEMENT-I**State-wise Break-up of Allocation of Central Assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the year 1987-88****(Rupees in Lakhs)**

Name of the State/U.T.s	Leprosy	Gunea Worm	Blind ness	I.S.M.	T.B.	National School Health	NMEP	NFCP	ROME	Training and Emplment+ Special Para Medical & Lab. facilities	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	230.00	3.55	45.17	9.00	55.00	—	321.18	14.42	—	10.80	689.12
Assam	23.00	—	22.97	—	24.20	—	356.26	2.14	—	5.68	434.25
Bihar	98.00	—	38.26	1.20	78.50	—	547.50	11.16	—	35.07	809.82
Gujarat	59.00	3.95	42.54	4.00	100.00	0.50	642.11	10.54	—	7.15	869.79
Haryana	4.00	—	12.94	—	24.00	0.20	453.70	—	—	4.18	499.02

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the State/U.T.s	Leprosy	Gunea Worm	Blind ness	I.S.M.	T.B.	National School Health	NMEP	NFCP	ROME	Training and Emplment+ Special Para Medical & Lab. facilities	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Himachal Pradesh	4.00	—	10.45	0.55	18.00	—	124.27	—	—	4.09	161.38
Jammu and Kashmir	2.00	—	6.10	—	16.80	—	67.84	—	8.00	3.46	104.20
Karnataka	70.00	3.55	42.20	8.42	73.00	1.50	621.90	7.92	—	9.09	837.58
Kerala	40.00	—	17.75	13.00	44.00	—	—	9.33	—	7.80	131.88
Madhya Pradesh	65.00	7.45	75.77	5.23	97.00	0.88	702.62	9.12	4.00	6.76	970.75
Maharashtra	120.00	7.00	54.86	2.30	150.00	1.20	877.98	34.78	8.00	19.69	1275.81

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(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the State/U.T.s	Leprosy	Gunea Worm	Blind ness	I.S.M.	T.B.	National School Health	NMEP	NFCP	ROME	Training and Emplment+ Special Para Medical & Lab. facilities	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Manipur	2.00	—	2.93	—	5.60	0.10	50.33	—	—	1.41	62.37
Meghalaya	4.00	—	4.22	—	5.10	—	45.91	—	—	1.41	60.64
Nagaland	8.00	—	1.58	—	5.00	0.10	25.11	—	—	2.30	42.09
Orissa	90.00	—	28.53	3.20	36.50	0.70	411.86	7.14	—	10.25	588.18
Punjab	3.00	—	14.32	4.60	36.50	0.780	519.95	—	—	18.63	597.80
Rajasthan	25.00	9.15	32.61	4.80	48.00	—	655.11	—	—	10.02	784.69
Sikkim	11.00	—	1.43	—	3.10	0.10	4.40	—	—	1.30	21.33
Tamil Nadu	175.00	1.35	33.95	5.60	98.50	—	89.28	14.71	—	13.61	432.00

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the State/U.T.s	Leprosy	Gunea Worm	Blind ness	I.S.M.	T.B.	National School Health	NMEP	NFCP	ROME	Training and Emplment+ Special Para Medical & Lab. facilities	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Uttar Pradesh	150.00	—	108.30	9.00	155.00	1.70	832.27	14.41	—	24.65	1295.36
West Bengal	90.00	—	31.69	2.60	76.00	—	217.95	7.91	—	22.35	448.50
Tripura	4.00	—	2.07	—	6.10	—	47.62	—	—	1.30	61.09
Arunachal Pradesh	1.00	—	3.04	—	6.20	0.10	97.17	—	—	2.20	109.71
Goa, Daman & Diu	1.00	—	1.26	—	4.10	—	3.66	3.22	—	5.80	19.09
Mizoram	4.00	—	1.98	2.50	3.60	—	57.19	3.52	—	6.10	75.47

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(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of the State/U.T.s	Leprosy	Gunea Worm	Blind ness	I.S.M.	T.B.	National School Health	NMEP	NFCP	ROME	Training and Emplment+ Special Para Medical & Lab. facilities	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Pondicherry	9.00	—	3.67	—	5.50	0.10	1.90	—	—	1.90	25.49
A & N Islands	1.00	—	1.47	1.25	2.60	—	38.25	2.34	—	0.70	47.71
Chandigarh	1.00	—	0.26	—	2.60	0.10	33.50	—	—	2.00	39.60
D & N Haveli	1.00	—	0.26	—	0.50	—	1.89	—	—	2.85	6.50
Delhi	1.00	—	0.38	—	58.00	—	83.57	—	—	1.00	143.95
Lakshadweep	4.00	—	0.27	1.25	0.50	—	1.57	0.34	—	1.45	9.03
Others	400.00	14.00	6.88	—	110.50	2.00	266.03	—	—	10.00	825.87
GRAND TOTAL=	1700.00	50.00	650.00	88.00	1350.00	10.00	8200.00	150.00	20.00	270.00	12480.00

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STATEMENT-II

State-wise Break-up of Allocation of Central Assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the year 1988-89

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>ROME Scheme</i>	<i>School Health</i>	<i>Trg. of MPWs</i>	<i>Trg. of Spl. MWs</i>	<i>Trg. of CHOs</i>	<i>Lab. facilities at PHCs/RDs</i>	<i>Malaria Control</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	9.50	0.50	—	14.40	365.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	1.30	—	—	0.24	39.51
3.	Assam	—	—	3.80	0.20	—	—	423.72
4.	Bihar	—	—	21.55	0.20	—	—	516.68
5.	Goa	—	—	1.00	—	—	0.06	2.77
6.	Gujarat	—	0.50	4.75	0.20	—	6.90	405.93
7.	Haryana	—	0.20	1.80	0.25	—	—	264.19
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.20	1.60	0.25	—	2.10	125.46

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	ROME Scheme	School Health	Trg. of MPWs	Trg. of Spl. MWs	Trg. of CHOs	Lab. facilities at PHCs/RDs	Malaria Control
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	3.10	0.20	—	2.20	53.19
10.	Karnataka	—	1.50	3.70	0.50	—	6.90	459.16
11.	Kerala	4.00	—	7.20	1.00	—	6.90	—
12.	Madhya Pradesh	4.00	0.80	2.20	0.20	—	—	818.77
13.	Maharashtra	8.00	1.20	11.45	0.20	—	16.80	1049.63
14.	Manipur	4.00	0.10	0.65	0.20	—	—	56.68
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	0.65	0.20	—	0.18	14.542
16.	Mizoram	—	0.10	1.80	—	—	0.18	14.42
17.	Nagaland	—	0.10	0.65	0.20	—	—	30.03
18.	Orissa	—	0.70	5.75	0.20	—	7.80	353.92

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>ROME Scheme</i>	<i>School Health</i>	<i>Trg. of MPWs</i>	<i>Trg. of Spl. MWs</i>	<i>Trg. of CHOs</i>	<i>Lab. facilities at PHCs/RDs</i>	<i>Malaria Control</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
19.	Punjab	—	0.80	8.65	0.20	—	21.60	381.10
20.	Rajasthan	—	—	5.75	0.20	—	7.20	625.56
21.	Sikkim	—	0.10	0.80	0.20	—	0.24	0.31
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	9.70	0.20	—	0.24	0.31
23.	Tripura	—	—	0.55	0.20	—	0.90	56.13
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1.60	11.15	1.00	—	—	1273.41
25.	West Bengal	—	—	12.95	0.50	—	—	217.32
26.	A & N Islands	—	0.10	0.25	—	—	—	44.76
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.25	—	—	0.12	33.68
28.	D & N Haveli	—	—	0.70	—	—	0.12	11.59

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>ROME Scheme</i>	<i>School Health</i>	<i>Trg. of MPWs</i>	<i>Trg. of Spl. MWs</i>	<i>Trg. of CHOs</i>	<i>Lab. facilities at PHCs/RDs</i>	<i>Malaria Control</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
29.	Daman and Diu	—	—	0.75	—	—	—	0.05
30.	Delhi	—	—	0.40	—	—	0.24	84.97
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0.30	—	—	0.24	84.97
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	0.75	—	—	1.80	1.49
33.	Others	—	2.00	4.60	3.00	1.00	—	319.49
TOTAL		20.00	10.00	140.00	10.00	1.00	97.00	8300.00

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>Falaria Control</i>	<i>TB Control</i>	<i>Leprosy Control</i>	<i>Blindness Control</i>	<i>Guinea-Worm Eradication</i>	<i>ISM PG Deptt.</i>	<i>ISM Pharmacies</i>	<i>ISM/Homeo Dispensaries</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.10	55.00	260.00	43.72	3.99	7.50	0.25	—	777.60
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	6.20	8.00	1.44	—	—	—	—	56.69
3.	Assam	2.06	24.35	23.00	21.16	—	—	—	—	498.29
4.	Bihar	16.13	77.00	98.00	41.37	—	1.20	—	—	772.13
5.	Goa	4.56	3.85	1.00	2.90	—	—	—	—	16.14
6.	Gujarat	12.16	60.00	55.00	21.89	3.50	4.00	—	—	673.83
7.	Haryana	—	24.00	8.00	9.93	—	—	—	—	308.37
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	20.00	4.00	13.18	—	—	—	—	166.79
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	—	20.00	2.00	5.90	—	—	—	—	86.59

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>Falaria Control</i>	<i>TB Control</i>	<i>Leprosy Control</i>	<i>Blindness Control</i>	<i>Guinea-Worm Eradication</i>	<i>ISM PG Deptt.</i>	<i>ISM Pharmacies</i>	<i>ISM/Homeo Dispensaries</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>
10.	Karnataka	10.37	65.00	100.00	51.96	5.35	8.00	—	—	712.13
11.	Kerala	15.09	20.00	45.00	29.88	—	13.00	—	—	142.13
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7.85	98.00	70.00	70.99	5.73	5.00	0.57	—	1084.11
13.	Maharashtra	36.44	150.00	100.00	37.31	6.40	2.00	0.57	—	1420.00
14.	Manipur	—	11.00	3.00	6.76	—	—	—	—	83.39
15.	Meghalaya	—	5.10	4.00	3.55	—	—	—	—	50.82
16.	Mizoram	—	3.60	4.00	1.88	—	—	—	2.50	28.48
17.	Nagaland	—	3.60	4.00	1.88	—	—	—	—	43.58
18.	Orissa	8.39	30.00	100.00	23.91	—	3.20	—	—	533.87

Sl. No.	Name of State/UTs	Falaria Control	TB Control	Leprosy Control	Blindness Control	Guinea-Worm Eradication	ISM PG Deptt.	ISM Pharmacia	ISM/Homeo Dispensaries	Total
1	2	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19.	Punjab	—	30.00	10.00	12.31	—	4.60	—	—	469.26
20.	Rajasthan	—	48.00	25.00	22.63	8.58	4.80	—	—	747.72
21.	Sikkim	—	3.10	13.00	2.02	—	—	—	—	19.77
22.	Tamil Nadu	22.02	88.00	173.00	22.61	1.45	5 10	0.61	—	455.88
23.	Tripura	—	6.10	8.00	1.97	—	—	—	—	73.85
24.	Uttar Pradesh	27.35	155.00	140.00	69.35	—	9.00	—	—	1714.86
25.	West Bengal	10.39	76 00	90.00	31 87	—	2.60	0.61	—	441.63
26.	A & N Islands	1.95	2 60	8.00	0.17	—	—	—	1.25	59.08
27.	Chandigarh	—	2.60	1.00	0.22	—	—	—	—	37.87

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/UTs</i>	<i>Falaria Control</i>	<i>TB Control</i>	<i>Leprosy Control</i>	<i>Blindness Control</i>	<i>Guinea-Worm Eradication</i>	<i>ISM PG Deptt.</i>	<i>ISM Pharmacies</i>	<i>ISM/Homeo Dispensaries</i>	<i>Total</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>17</i>	<i>18</i>
28.	D & N Haveli	—	0.50	1.00	0.22	—	—	—	—	14.27
29.	Daman and Diu	1.92	0.25	1.00	0.36	—	—	—	—	4.60
30.	Delhi	—	58.00	1.00	0.53	—	—	—	—	145.14
31.	Lakshadweep	0.45	0.50	2.00	0.17	—	—	—	1.25	5.84
32.	Pondicherry	5.77	5.50	8.00	1.88	—	—	—	—	25.19
33.	Others	—	95.75	328.00	16.95	10.00	—	—	—	780.79
TOTAL		200.00	1250.00	1700.00	600.00	45.00	70.00	2.00	5.00	12450.00

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Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 286

STATEMENT-III**State-wise Break-up of Allocation of Central Assistance under Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the year 1989-90***(Rs. in lakhs)*

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	ROME Scheme	School Health	Trg. of MPWs	Trg. of Spl. & MWs	Trg. of CHOs	Lab. faci- lities at PHCs/RDs	Malaria Control	Filaria Control
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	—	10.00	—	—	—	510.59	7.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	0.10	2.10	—	—	1.20	127.06	—
3.	Assam	—	—	0.20	—	—	3.00	451.02	2.50
4.	Bihar	—	0.50	0.40	—	—	6.00	547.70	16.00
5.	Goa	—	—	2.00	—	—	1.20	4.12	2.50
6.	Gujarat	—	0.50	2.50	—	—	—	721.97	11.00
7.	Haryana	—	0.50	—	—	—	6.00	163.18	—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	ROME Scheme	School Health	Trg. of MPWs	Trg. of Spl. & MWs	Trg. of CHOs	Lab. faci- lities at PHCs/RDs	Malaria Control	Filaria Control
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	0.40	0.80	0.10	—	—	137.40	—
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	5.00	—	0.40	—	—	3.00	78.49	—
10.	Karnataka	—	0.40	1.20	—	—	—	511.20	7.00
11.	Kerala	—	—	6.50	0.10	—	—	3.15	10.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	—	1.30	10.50	—	—	6.00	865.12	2.00
13.	Maharashtra	—	1.70	3.50	—	—	9.00	1012.11	42.00
14.	Manipur	5.00	0.10	2.10	—	—	3.00	72.33	—
15.	Meghalaya	—	—	2.10	—	—	3.00	60.08	—
16.	Mizoram	—	0.10	0.60	—	—	1.80	43.87	—

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	ROME Scheme	School Health	Trg. of MPWs	Trg. of Spl. & MWs	Trg. of CHOs	Lab. faci- lities at PHCs/RDs	Malaria Control	Filaria Control
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Nagaland	—	0.10	0.60	—	—	1.20	39.84	—
18.	Orissa	—	1.20	1.80	—	—	6.00	331.63	12.00
19.	Punjab	—	0.20	1.80	—	—	9.00	365.57	—
20.	Rajasthan	—	0.84	1.50	—	—	—	691.02	—
21.	Sikkim	—	—	0.50	—	—	1.20	14.86	—
22.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1.50	—	—	6.00	163.43	32.80
23.	Tripura	—	—	1.60	—	—	2.40	77.08	—
24.	Uttar Pradesh	—	1.00	10.00	0.30	—	12.00	1155.25	33.00

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	ROME Scheme	School Health	Trg. of MPWs	Trg. of Spl. & MWs	Trg. of CHOs	Lab. faci- lities at PHCs/RDs	Malaria Control	Filaria Control
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	West Bengal	—	0.50	0.80	—	—	9.00	245.41	11.00
26.	A & N Islands	0.10	0.40	0.40	—	—	1.60	46.67	2.00
27.	Chandigarh	—	—	0.40	—	—	0.12	31.57	—
28.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	0.40	—	—	0.48	12.33	—
29.	Daman and Diu	—	—	1.50	—	—	0.12	3.13	1.50
30.	Delhi	—	0.46	0.40	—	—	0.96	86.91	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0.40	—	—	0.84	1.03	1.50

(Rs. in lakhs)

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of State/ Union Territories</i>	<i>ROME Scheme</i>	<i>School Health</i>	<i>Trg. of MPWs</i>	<i>Trg. of Spl & MWs</i>	<i>Trg of CHOs</i>	<i>Lab. faci- lities at PHCs/RDs</i>	<i>Malaria Control</i>	<i>Filaria Control</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
32.	Pondicherry	—	—	1.50	—	—	0 88	3 47	7.00
33.	Others	—	—	5.00	4 50	1 00	—	321.41	—
TOTAL		10.00	10.00	75 00	5 00	1 00	95.00	8900.00	200.00

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Written Answers

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(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	TB Control	Leprosy Control	Blind- ness Control	Guinea- Worm Eradica- tion	ISM PG Deptt.	ISM Pharmacis	ISM/Homeo Dispensa- ries	Total
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53.00	266.00	38.32	5.75	5.98	1.00	—	891.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.00	6.00	1.45	—	—	—	—	143.91
3.	Assam	24.50	23.00	16.74	—	—	—	—	520.96
4.	Bihar	80.00	113.00	28.53	—	1.23	—	—	793.36
5.	Goa	5.00	1.00	3.13	—	—	—	—	18.95
6.	Gujarat	75.00	57.00	19.64	3.50	2.15	—	—	893.26
7.	Haryana	25.50	4.00	10.73	—	—	—	—	209.91
8.	Himachal Pradesh	20.00	8.00	11.78	—	—	—	—	178.48
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	17.00	2.00	6.10	—	—	—	—	111.99

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	TB Control	Leprosy Control	Blind- ness Control	Guinea- Worm Eradica- tion	ISM PG Deptt.	ISM Pharmacis	ISM/Homeo Dispensa- ries	Total
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
10.	Karnataka	40.00	110.00	51.65	5.25	7.51	—	—	734.21
11.	Kerala	28.00	60.00	27.41	—	5.61	—	—	140.77
12.	Madhya Pradesh	85.00	85.00	70.07	8.50	5.89	1.00	—	1140.38
13.	Maharashtra	125.00	100.00	43.21	15.50	1.00	—	—	1353.02
14.	Manipur	5.00	2.00	4.48	—	—	—	—	94.01
15.	Meghalaya	5.00	6.00	3.55	—	—	—	—	79.73
16.	Mizoram	5.00	6.00	3.13	—	—	—	—	63.00
17.	Nagaland	4.00	8.00	1.82	—	—	—	—	55.56

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	TB Control	Leprosy Control	Blind- ness Control	Guinea- Worm Eradica- tion	ISM PG Deptt.	ISM Pharmacis	ISM/Homeo Dispensa- ries	Total
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
18.	Orissa	28.00	120.00	26.21	—	1.65	—	—	528.49
19.	Punjab	33.00	8.50	17.11	—	3.75	—	—	438.93
20.	Rajasthan	44.00	35.00	22.46	9.50	3.00	—	—	807.32
21.	Sikkim	2.00	13.00	4.62	—	—	—	—	36.18
22.	Tamil Nadu	81.00	174.50	17.71	2.00	3.70	—	—	481.84
23.	Tripura	5.00	9.00	1.97	—	—	—	—	97.05
24.	Uttar Pradesh	135.00	180.00	96.78	—	7.30	—	—	1630.63
25.	West Bengal	75.00	110.00	41.81	—	1.23	—	—	494.75

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Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers
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(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territories	TB Control	Leprosy Control	Blind- ness Control	Guinea- Worm Eradica- tion	ISM PG Deptt.	ISM Pharmacis	ISM/Homeo Dispensa- ries	Total
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
26.	A & N Islands	3.00	1.00	0.22	—	—	—	1.25	63.89
27.	Chandigarh	3.00	1.00	0.22	—	—	—	—	36.31
28.	D & N Haveli	0.50	1.00	0.36	—	—	—	—	15.07
29.	Daman and Diu	0.50	1.50	0.73	—	—	—	—	8.98
30.	Delhi	51.50	1.00	1.33	—	—	—	—	142.56
31.	Lakshadweep	0.50	2.00	0.17	—	—	—	1.25	7.69
32.	Pondicherry	4.00	8.50	2.06	—	—	—	—	27.41
33.	Others	131.00	476.00	23.85	20.00	—	—	—	982.76
TOTAL		1200.00	2000.00	600.00	70.00	50.00	2.00	5.00	13223.00

303 Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 304

Procurement of Foodgrains

323. SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of different foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India during the last three years, year-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total quantity of foodgrains damaged due to flood and other causes during this period: and

(c) the extent of loss suffered by Food

Corporation of India as a result of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Statements I, II and III showing the quantities of rice, wheat and coarse grains procured by FCI (State-wise) during the last three years are given below.

(b) and (c). The following quantities of foodgrains got affected/damaged due to various causes like rains, floods and cyclones, etc. during storage, transit and multiple handling during the last three years:—

(Figures in lakh M.T.)

<i>Year</i>	<i>Qty. of foodgrains transferred from sound to damage grains</i>	<i>Average stocks holding of foodgrains in FCI godowns</i>	<i>Percentage of damaged to average stock holding</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
1986-87	1.08	169 91	0.64
1987-88	0.61	131 66	0.46
1988-89	0.46	73 97	0.62

307 Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 308

STATEMENT-I

Procurement of RICE (including Paddy in terms of rice)

(000' tonnes)

<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>1986-87</i>		<i>1987-88</i>		<i>1988-89</i>		<i>1989-90 (as on 27.7.90)</i>	
	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
Andhra Pradesh	1471	1471	1517	1517	1481	1481	2447	2447
Arunachal Pradesh	—	1	—	Neg	—	—	—	—
Assam	12	13	7	7	5	5	5	5
Bihar	—	—	—	—	4	15	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	—	—	31	—	23
Haryana	676	678	319	319	674	674	956	956

(000' tonnes)

State/U.T	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90 (as on 27.7.90)	
	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Jammu & Kashmir	—	23	—	6	—	6	—	6
Karnataka	121	121	66	66	123	123	149	149
Madhya Pradesh	459	459	279	279	284	284	336	337
Maharashtra	—	Neg	—	Neg	—	Neg	—	Neg
Orissa	123	23	66	66	134	134	217	217
Punjab	3659	4278	3251	3341	2837	2856	4717	4991
Rajasthan	20	20	20	20	21	21	34	34
Tamil Nadu	—	887	—	564	—	754	—	916

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AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 312

(000' tonnes)

State/U. T.	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90 (as on 27.7.90)	
	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttar Pradesh	Neg.	1015	—	607	Neg.	1216	1	1514
West Bengal	49	49	64	64	97	97	93	93
Chandigarh	8	8	7	7	12	12	26	26
Delhi	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	6
Pondicherry	7	10	5	9	7	10	4	6
Total :	6605	9156	5603	6894	5681	7722	8991	11727

Neg. : Below 500 tonnes

STATEMENT-II

Procurement of Wheat

(000' tonnes)

<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>1987-88</i>		<i>1988-89</i>		<i>1989-90</i>		<i>1990-91 (as on 27.7.90)</i>	
	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
Haryana	679	2247	364	1260	514	1973	464	2590
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Jammu & Kashmir	—	—	—	5	Neg	Neg.	—	Neg
Madhya Pradesh	Neg.	neg.	—	—	—	—	Neg.	Neg.
Punjab	1911	4419	2442	4749	2282	5602	2508	6742
Rajasthan	62	62	—	—	106	106	135	135
Uttar Pradesh	98	1152	33	521	67	1323	120	1601

(000' tonnes)

State/U.T.	1987-88		1988-89		1989-90		1990-91 (as on 27.7.90)	
	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2
Delhi	Neg.	Neg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total :	2750	7880	2839	6535	2969	9004	3229	11071

Neg. : Below 500 tonnes.

STATEMENT-III

Procurement of Kharif COARSEGRAINS

(000' tonnes)

<i>State U T</i>	<i>1986-87</i>		<i>1987-88</i>		<i>1988-89</i>		<i>1989-90</i> <i>(as on 27.7.90)</i>	
	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>	<i>Directly by FCI</i>	<i>Total by all agencies</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>
Andhra Pradesh	—	Neg	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haryana	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
Madhya Pradesh	—	8	—	41	—	2	—	43
Maharashtra	—	8	—	173	—	Neg	—	142
Rajasthan	—	—	—	—	—	12	—	5

(000' tonnes)

State/U.T.	1986-87		1987-88		1988-89		1989-90 (as on 27.7.90)	
	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies	Directly by FCI	Total by all agencies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Orissa	—	—	—	—	—	Neg	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Total :	—	16	—	214	—	35	1	191

Neg. Below 500 tonnes.

321 Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 322

[English]

Amendment to Emigration Act, 1983 to Curb Illegal Export of Manpower

324. SHRI R. GUNDU RAO: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to bring forward legislation to amend the Emigration Act, 1983 in order to make it more effective to monitor the flow of Indian workers abroad and to protect their interests;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments likely to be made in the Emigration Act, 1983; and

(c) to what extent the amendments are likely to curb illegal manpower export?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). There are no firm proposals in this regard so far.

(c) The Emigration Act, 1983 and the Rules made thereunder already contain various provisions intended to check illegal manpower export.

Misuse of Land by Bharatiya Kala Kendra, etc.

325. SHRI R. JEEVARATHINAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bhartiya Kala Kendra, Triveni Kala Sangam and Sangeet Bharti are misusing the land allotted to them by Land and Development Office, New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any charges have been demanded from each of the above institutions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the further action taken or proposed in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (e). Misuse of land/buildings has been reported in all the three cases. Representations against the charges proposed to be levied have also been received from these institutions. No final decision has yet been taken on these representations and whether the misuse will be condonable on the basis of functional requirement of the institutions or the same may be temporarily regularised by levying penalty etc.

[Translation]

Employment of Players by F.C.I.

326. PROF. PREM KUMAR DHUMAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has provided employment to cricketers in order to encourage the game in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Food Corporation of India recruited about 30 cricket players since 1984 in sports quota.

Levy Sugar to U.P.

327. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the monthly quota of sugar

for public distribution in Uttar Pradesh has been reduced;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government are aware that State Government has further reduced the quantity of sugar in hilly areas of Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). There has been no reduction in the allocation of monthly levy sugar quota of Uttar Pradesh.

(c) and (d). Distribution of levy sugar to consumers through Public Distribution System is the responsibility of the State Government.

[English]

Energy Food Plants in the Country

328. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Modern Food Industries Limited a public sector undertaking, propose to set up more "energy food" plants in the country;

(b) if so, the names of the States/cities in which these energy food plants would be set up; and

(c) the date by which plants would be set up?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b). Rajasthan (Udaipur), Uttar Pradesh (Budaun) and Madhya Pradesh (Ujjain).

(c)

<i>Location</i>	<i>During the year</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>
Udaipur	1990-91
Ujjain	1990-91
Budaun	1991-92

[Translation]

Closed Textile Mills in Uttar Pradesh

329. SHRI RAJVEER SINGH: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of the textile mills functioning at present in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) whether some textile mills in Uttar Pradesh are closed at present; and

(c) if so, the reasons for their closure and steps being taken by Government to revive these mills at an early date?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) 54 Cotton/Man-made fibre textile mills were functioning in Uttar Pradesh as on 31.3.1990.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Reasons for closure can be attributed to various factors including low productivity, lack of modernisation, inefficient management, financial constraints, labour unrest, etc. Government have set up a Nodal Agency to evolve and implement packages for the rehabilitation of sick/closed textile mills found to be viable. Government have

also set up a Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction to determine and enforce the preventive, ameliorative and remedial steps for the revival of sick industrial companies.

[English]

Uniform Minimum Wages for Workers of Different Industries

331. SHRI T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is considerable difference in the wages of workers of the traditional industries such as Beedi, cashew and handloom in the various Southern States;

(b) whether Kerala Government has requested Union Government to fix uniform minimum wages for workers of the industries like cashew, Beedi, handloom etc.; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir

(c) Regional Minimum Wages Advisory Committee comprising the representatives of Central Government and the Southern States was set up to consider the question of Regional minimum wages in the Beedi, Cashew, Handloom and Tiles industries. The Committee has given its report which have been sent to all the Southern States in February, 1990 for appropriate action, since under the provisions of the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the State Governments are the appropriate Governments for fixation/revision of the minimum wages in their States.

Supply of Sugar, Edible Oils and Kerosene to Maharashtra

332. SHRI SUDAM DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the current monthly allocations of imported edible oils, Levy sugar and Kerosene Oil for the State of Maharashtra and city of Greater Bombay separately;

(b) whether Government of Maharashtra had been representing to the Centre for enhancing quota and also for modifications in the methods of allocations for all these three items;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Allocation of imported edible oils, levy sugar and kerosene oil to the States/U.Ts. including Maharashtra are made on the following basis:—

Imported Edible Oil. Allocation is made on month to month basis taking into account the stock position in the Central Pool, market availability etc. The allocations made to Maharashtra for the month of August, 1990 is 16,500 MTs.

Levy Sugar. The allocation is made on a uniform norm of 425 grams per capita monthly availability for the projected population as on 1.10.1986. The monthly levy sugar quota in respect of Maharashtra is 25,031 Metric Tons.

Kerosene Oil. The kerosene oil requirement of State and U.Ts. are assessed by allowing a suitable growth over the allocations made for the corresponding period of the previous

year. The allocations are made Blockwise, namely, Winter Block (November to February), Summer Block (March to June) and Monsoon Block (July—October). The allocation of kerosene for Maharashtra for the Monsoon Block 1990 is 1,22,058 tons per month.

Internal distribution of these items is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned, and hence details of allocations made to the city of Greater Bombay is not available, with the Central Government.

(b) to (d). Government of Maharashtra has represented for increased allocation of imported edible oils. In consideration of this request the imported edible oil quota to Maharashtra has been increased from 14,500 M.Ts. in July, 1990 to 16,500 M.Ts. in August, 1990.

Maharashtra Government has also requested for increase in levy sugar quota on the basis of 1989 population. Keeping in view the present availability of levy sugar, it has not been possible to accede to this request.

No request has been received from the Government of Maharashtra for enhancement of kerosene quota or change in the method of allocation.

Deaths Due to Rabies

333. SHRI K.S. RAO. Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Communicable Diseases has made any

assessment of deaths in recent years due to contacting rabies,

(b) if so, the number of such deaths during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that number of persons, dying due to rabies affliction has been increasing in and around Delhi in recent years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether Government have launched any crash programme for effective immunisation against rabies, and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b) Yes. Although no exact figures of the incidence of rabies are available, it is estimated that nearly 25,000 deaths occur in the country due to rabies every year. A statement showing the cases of Dogbite and deaths due to Rabies reported by States/UTs is given below.

(c) and (d). According to information received from the Delhi Administration, there were 283 cases of Dogbites and 29 deaths during 1989.

(e) and (f). The Ministry of Agriculture has launched a National Canine Rabies Control Programme during VI Five Year Plan. Under this programme, 30 rabies control units have been set up in different states to supplement the control activities undertaken by State Governments and local civil bodies.

STATEMENT

Reported cases Dogbite and Deaths Due to Rabies in States/U.Ts in India during 1987 to 1989

S.No.	States/U Ts	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1349	126	915	65	490	45
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	1	1		
3.	Assam	309	7	562	11	365	6
4.	Bihar	175	2	630	5	1331	16
5.	Goa	29	15	17	2	15	4
6.	Gujarat	11953	13	64	22	157	23
7.	Haryana	1267	.	2	.	70	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5				1	1
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	175	.	490	1	148	--

S No.	States/U. Ts.	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10	Karnataka	3282	32	3107	36	2180	29
11	Kerala	389	40	40	27	172	14
12	Madhya Pradesh	1458	15	941	6	649	11
13	Maharashtra	301	301	347	347	842	194
14	Manipur	8		13	-	-	-
15	Meghalaya	225	2	68	-	31	-
16	Mizoram	74		22	-	5	-
17	Nagaland	62	9	169	5	32	1
18	Orissa	922	34	706	44	549	25
19	Punjab	3	1	3	-	-	-

S.No.	States/U. Ts	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Rajasthan	1846	6	636	6	414	1
21.	Sikkim	368	-	385		283	-
22.	Tamil Nadu	786	3	174	10	117	19
23.	Tripura	19	1			151	-
24.	Uttar Pradesh	597	-	27		182	
25.	West Bengal	243	243	+	+	+	+
26.	A & N Islands			1			-
27.	Chandigarh	4		1		3	1
28.	D & N Haveli	10		4		23	
29.	Daman & Diu	+	+	+	+	+	+

S.No.	States/U.Ts.	1987		1988		1989	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Delhi	194	21	239	23	283	29
32	Pondicherry	11	10	14	7	9	8
Total .		26068	874	9577	618	8506	427

Note : D=Deaths, - =Nil, + = Not available

1. Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage
2. C=cases of dogbite.

Regularisation of Unauthorised Colonies in Delhi

334. KUMARI UMA BHARATI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the unauthorised colonies of Delhi that had come up till the end of 1989 are proposed to be regularised and facilities of water, sewerage, electricity and roads provided to these colonies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the notification regarding regularising the unauthorised colonies is likely to be issued and essential facilities provided?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) At present there is no proposal for regularisation of unauthorised colonies which have come up after June, 1977. However, Delhi Administration has decided to supply drinking water and electricity in unauthorised colonies which were in existence as on 1.1.1981 on payment of development charges by the beneficiaries.

(b) and (c). Do not arise in view of reply to Part (a) above.

[*Translation*]

Irrigation Projects of Madhya Pradesh

335. SHRI SATYNARAYAN JATIYA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh pending approval by Union Government and since when;

(b) the reasons for delay in giving clearance to these projects;

(c) when the decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the name of irrigation projects of Madhya Pradesh accorded approval during the year 1990?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). A Statement on Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Madhya Pradesh is given below:

(c) For securing clearance, State has to send the compliance to the observations communicated by apprising agencies.

(d) None.

Status of Appraisal of Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of M P

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of Project</i>	<i>Date of receipt</i>	<i>Status</i>
1	2	3	4

A. Techno-economically appraised*(a) Major Project*

1.	Bargi Multi-Purpose	1 89	The Department of Environment has suggested certain environmental safeguards/action plans in 7/90 which have been communicated to State for compliance.
2.	Pench Diversion	8/88	The State Government has to secure concurrence of Ministry of Welfare for Resettlement and Rehabilitation Plans
3.	Mahan	6/93	The State compliance on catchment area treatment and updated cost estimates have not been received.
4.	Man	1 84	The State has to submit the revised updated cost estimates.

S.No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Status
1	2	3	4

(b) Medium Projects

1.	Bah Project	5 87	The State Government has to arrange for forest clearance.
2.	Mahuar Project	7 84	The State Gvernment has to arrange to forest clearance
3.	Gej Project	6 84	The State Gvernment has to arrange to forest clearance
4.	Barchar Project	10'84	The State Gvernment has to arrange to forest clearance

B. Projects deferred consideration by Advisory Committee

(a) Major Projects

	Omkareshwar Multipurpose	5'88	State Government has to submit environmental and forest diversion action plans.
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S.No.	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Status
1	2	3	4

(b) Medium Projects

1.	Sutiapat	6/89	State has to comply with observations regarding technical deficiencies.
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C. Observations sent to State Government for compliance

(a) Major Projects

1.	Bansagar Canals	7/88	State has to sort out irrigation planning, canal design, cost estimate and aspects etc.
2.	Bargi Diversion	4/88	State has to sort out cost estimate and environmental aspects.
3.	Kelo Irrigation	5/88	State has to sort out dam design, irrigation planning, cost estimate and environmental aspects
4.	Mongra Irrigation	5/89	State has to sort out hydrology, irrigation planning, design, estimate and environmental aspects

S No	Name of Project	Date of receipt	Status
1	2	3	4
5	Thanwar Tank	12/89	State has to comply with the new directions on appraisal of projects in advanced stage of construction

D. Project recently received

(a) Major Project

1	Mahanadi Reservoir	2/90	Recently received
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[English]

Agricultural Labour

336. SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNAMURTHY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been undertaken to identify the total strength of agricultural labour in India and the percentage of women in the total agricultural labour:

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken to protect the interests and improve the conditions of agricultural labour?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). According to 1981 Census of India, the total number of persons engaged as agricultural labour in India are 55,499,704. Among them the number of women agricultural labourers are 20,767,858 which constitutes 37.42 percent of the total agricultural labour.

(c) Various Labour Laws like Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Payment of Wages Act, 1938, Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Act, 1979, etc. have been enacted to protect the interest of agricultural labour. Besides, various schemes are being implemented under the anti-poverty programme such as IRDP and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana which are aimed at ameliorating the lot of the poorest sections of the community which include the bulk of agricultural labour.

SCHEDULE OF PREMISES

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
A.	5 and 7 Race Course, Earmarked for Prime Minister	VIII

Separate Pool of Houses for Ministers

337. SHRI YADVENDRA DATT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government contemplate to have a separate pool of houses for the Ministers etc. of the Union Government.

(b) if so, whether Government propose to provide a uniform pattern of facilities of office accommodation and security infrastructure in these houses;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the estimated amount likely to be spent thereon; and

(e) the details of bungalows earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir. A Resolution dated 30.5.90 to this effect has already been published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary and laid on the Table of both the Houses of Parliament.

(b) to (d). Suitable office accommodation and security arrangement at the residence of a Minister are functional needs. No uniform pattern has been laid down for the purpose but these have been kept in view while earmarking bungalows for them. No specific amount has been earmarked for the purpose.

(e) List of the bungalows earmarked for the purpose is given below.

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3

B. 10 Janpath, Earmarked for recognised Leader of Opposition in Lok Sabha

2 Willingdon Crescent, Earmarked for recognised leader of opposition in Rajya Sabha

C. For Council of Ministers

1.	2 Akbar Road	VIII
2.	7 "	do
3.	9 "	do
4.	10	do
5.	11	do
6.	12	do
7.	14	do
8.	17	do
9.	18	do
10.	24	do
11.	5 Ashoka Road	do
12.	7 "	do
13.	8 "	do
14.	9 "	do
15.	15 "	do
16.	25 "	do
17.	30 Aurangzeb Road	do

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
18.	32 Aurangzeb Road	VIII
19.	34 "	—do—
20.	36 "	—do—
21.	1 Circular Road	—do—
22.	5 Duplex Road	—do—
23.	5 Janpath	—do—
24.	6 "	—do—
25.	12 "	—do—
26.	2 Krishna Menon Marg	—do—
27.	3 "	—do—
28.	4 "	—do—
29.	4 Kushak Road	—do—
30.	1 Motilal Nehru Marg	—do—
31.	9 Motilal Nehru Marg	—do—
32.	34 Prithvi Raj Road	—do—
33.	1 Race Course Road	—do—
34.	11 "	—do—
35.	10 Raisina Road	—do—
36.	3 Safdarjung Road	—do—
37.	7 "	—do—
38.	9 "	—do—
39.	12 "	—do—

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
40.	19 Safdarjung Road	VIII
41.	23 "	do
42.	27 "	do
43.	2 Safdarjung Lane	do
44.	1 Sunehri Bagh Road	do
45.	3 "	do
46.	1 Teen Murti Marg	do
47.	4 "	do
48.	19 "	do
49.	1 Teen Murti Lane	do
50.	8 Tees January Marg	do
51.	9 Tyagaraja Marg	do
52.	11 "	do
53.	1 Tughlak Road	do
54.	2 "	do
55.	7 "	do
56.	14 "	do
57.	16 "	do
58.	23 "	do
59.	25 "	do
60.	1 Willingdon Crescent	do
61.	3 Race Course	do

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Bungalow No.</i>	<i>Type</i>
1	2	3
62.	10 Ashoka Road	VII
63.	4 Dupleix Lane	—do—
64.	5 Safdarjung Lane	—do—

Scheme for Desolate Children

338. SHRI ANBARASU ERA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to initiate any scheme for desolate children; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). The Ministry of Welfare has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Welfare of Children in Need of Care and Protection, since 1979-80. Under the Scheme, grants are provided to the voluntary organisations through the State Government/UT Administrations for the care and welfare of orphaned, destitute and neglected children. The funding pattern provides for sharing between the Central Government, State Government and the voluntary organisations in the ratio of 45 : 45 : 10 respectively. In case of tribal areas, the sharing pattern is 47 1/2 : 47 1/2 : 5. In respect of Union Territories, the ratio is 90 : 10. The objective of the Scheme is to provide them with care, protection and opportunities for growth and development as normal citizens.

Horticulture Care for MPs Flats in North Avenue

339. SHRI ANADI CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of seeds, fertilizer and pesticides supplied/used in the flats/bungalows falling in the jurisdiction of C.P.W.D. Enquiry Office, North Avenue during the last three years;

(b) the number of complaints received from the Members of Parliament during the period for not attending to the demand of above mentioned items i.e. seed fertilizer and also for not providing the services of Malis regularly to attend to these bungalows; and

(c) the steps taken to attend to the complaints from MPs more promptly in respect of horticulture services provided to MPs?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The quantities supplied/used are given below:—

(i)	Seed	—	45.25 Quintals
(ii)	Fertilizer	—	47 Quintals

(iii)	Pesticides	—	9.00	Litres
(iv)	BHC Powder	—	4.5	Quintals

(b) the CPWD have reported that complaints received at the Enquiry office and at the residential telephones of the officers are attend to promptly.

(c) Duty cards have been issued to each Mali, who is required to get the same signed by the Member of Parliament. These cards are checked by the supervisory staff for any adverse remarks and for taking remedial action.

Election of Cooperative Group Housing Societies

340. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of Cooperative Group Housing Societies in Delhi which did not hold mandatory Annual General Meetings and Annual elections as per Rule 62 of Delhi Cooperative Societies Rule 1973 during the years 1984, 1985 and 1986 and acted in violation of the Delhi Cooperative

Societies Act/Rules;

(b) the details of cooperative group housing societies out of the above whose office bearers also held office for more than two consecutive terms in violation of Sec. 30 (5) (a) of Delhi Cooperative Societies Act, 1972 during the period 1984 to 1987 to keep illegal control on the funds and management of the societies; and

(c) the details of action taken against each of the erring societies with dates, and the reasons for the delay in initiating the action if any?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The list of such societies is given below as Statement—A.

(b) The list of such societies is given below as Statement—B.

(c) Action taken in the matter is also indicated in Statement 'A' and 'B' referred in reply to part 'a' and 'b' of the question.

STATEMENT-A

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Society</i>		<i>Action taken</i>
1	2		3
1.	Anubhav	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1986 and election held subsequently
2.	Aditi	" "	-do-
3.	Lucky Home	" "	-do-
4.	Ravi	" "	-do-
5.	Printers	" "	Requisition issued in 1987 and elections held subsequently
6.	Lok Nayak	" "	-do-
7.	Chetak	" "	-do-
8.	Tara	" "	-do-
9.	Sita Ram	" "	-do-
10.	Jatav	" "	-do-

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S.No.	Name of the Society		Action taken
1	2		3
11.	Anriksha	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1987 and elections held subsequently
12.	New Swatic	" "	-do-
13.	Labour	" "	Superceded and administrator appointed.
14.	Sekhar	" "	Enquiry u/s 55 initiated.
15.	United India	" "	Requisition issued in 1989 election held subsequently.
16.	DSIDC Friends	" "	-do- in 1987
17.	Parwana	" "	Superceded and Administrator appointed.
18.	Bijlee	" "	Requisition issued in 1987, election held subsequently.
19.	Saraswati Enclave	" "	-do-
20.	Puja	" "	-do-

S.No.	Name of the Society		Action taken
1	2		3
21.	Mithila	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	-do- in 1986
22.	Vasundhara	" "	-do-
23.	Vidisha	" "	-do- in 1986
24.	Sharingini	" "	-do- in 1987
25.	Meena	" "	-do- in 1977
26.	Shree Jagdamba	" "	-do- in 1988
27.	New Delhi Appartments	"	-do- in 1987
28.	Delhi Rajdhanı	" "	-do- in 1987
29.	Shree Balaji	" "	-do- in 1986
30.	Jai Triveni	" "	-do- in 1986
31.	Central Delhi	" "	-do- in 1986

S.No.	Name of the Society	Action taken
1	2	3
32.	Cesain Kewal Ramji C.G.H.S. Ltd.	-do- in 1987
33.	East West " "	Requisition issued in 1987 and election held subsequently.
34.	Fancy " "	-do-
35.	Fine Home " "	-do-
36.	New Pragtisheel " "	-do-
37.	Manav " "	Inquiry u/s 55 ordered
38.	Milansar " "	Show cause notice u/s 32 issued and election held in 1987
39.	Young Friends " "	Requisition issued in 1987 and election held subsequently.
40.	Silver Oak " "	-do-

S.No.	Name of the Society	Action taken
1	2	3
41.	Ksheer Sagar C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1987 and election held subsequently.
42.	Naveentham " "	-do-
43.	Tarang " "	-do-
44.	Saraswati " "	-do-
45.	Vishwa Vihar " "	-do-
46.	Sports " "	-do- in 1986
47.	Shika " "	-do- in 1987
48.	Kamdhenu " "	-do-
49.	Manpower " "	-do-
50.	Geetanjali " "	-do-

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Society</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
1	2	3
51.	Swaroop Sadan C.G.H.S. Ltd.	-do- in 1987
52.	Punjabi Saudagar " "	-do-
53.	Moonlight " "	-do- in 1986
54.	Vikalp " "	-do- in 1987
55.	Retreat " "	-do-
56.	New D.G.K. " "	-do-
57.	Sunrise " "	-do-
58.	Hill " "	-do-
59.	Nehru Sewa Sadan " "	-do-
60.	Technology " "	-do-
61.	Shri Mahavir " "	-do-

S.No.	Name of the Society	Action taken
1	2	3
62.	Arunodya C.G.H.S. Ltd.	-do- in 1988
63.	Vikrant "	-do- in 1986
64.	Habited " "	-do-
65.	Business and Professional women" "	-do-
66.	Kashmere Sahayak" "	-do-
67.	Press Association " "	-do-
68.	Hindustan Times Employees " "	-do-
69.	Nagarjuna " "	-do-
70.	CIS Officers " "	-do-
71.	AIIMS employees " "	-do-

S.No.	Name of the Society		Action taken
1	2		3
72.	Nav Bharat	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	-do- in 1986
73.	Allahabad Bank Staff	" "	-do-
74.	EIL employees	" "	-do-
75.	Gasta	" "	-do-
76.	Golden	" "	-do-
77.	South Delhi	" "	-do-
78.	Central Govt. Servants	" "	-do-
79.	Sudarshan	" "	-do-
80.	Dhudial	" "	S.C.N. u/s 32 issued
81.	Okhla	" "	Requisition issued in 1986 and elections held subsequently.

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S.No.	Name of the Society		Action taken
1	2		3
82.	Navyug	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1986 and elections held subsequently.
83.	Oxford	" "	-do-
84.	Arya Nagar	" "	-do-
85.	Deluxe	" "	-do-
86.	Suryakiran	" "	-do-
87.	New Adarsh	" "	-do-
88.	Sidhartha	" "	-do-
89.	New Youth	" "	-do-
90.	Parvatiya Vikas	" "	-do-
91.	Vardhan	" "	-do-

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Society</i>	<i>Action taken</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
92.	New India C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1986 and elections held subsequently.
93.	New Surya Kiran " "	-do-
94.	Arya " "	-do-
95.	New Laxmi " "	-do-
96.	Delhi Niwas " "	-do-
97.	Sukhdam " "	-do-
98.	Vandana " "	-do-
99.	New Arya " "	-do-
100.	Bathlas " "	-do-
102.	Manavthali " "	-do-
103.	Amar Jyoti " "	-do-

S.No.	Name of the Society		Action taken
1	2		3
104.	Vishal	C.G.H.S. Ltd.	Requisition issued in 1986 and elections held subsequently.
105.	Sunder	" "	-do-
106.	Adarsh	" "	-do-
107.	Starlight	" "	-do- in 1987
108.	Milan	" "	-do-
109.	IIT Teachers	" "	-do-
110.	Kasturba	" "	-do-
111.	Ajay	" "	-do-
112.	Azad	" "	-do-

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STATEMENT-B

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the Society</i>	<i>Action Taken</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
1.	Aditi CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
2.	United India CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
3.	Sarasvati Enclave CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
4.	Doordarshan CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
5.	East West CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
6.	Vidyut CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
7.	Mahesh CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.

S.No.	Name of the Society	Action Taken
1	2	3
8.	Jaina CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
9.	Delhi Officer CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.
10.	Samaj Kalyan CGHS Ltd.	The society was directed to hold fresh elections and remove the office bearer who were in the office for more than two consecutives termed.

Inter-State Movement of Foodgrains

341. SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have removed the ban on inter-state movement of wheat and rice; and

(b) if so, the rates of wheat prevailing in principal markets after removal of this ban and the major States benefitted as a result of it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The entire country is treated as one zone for inter-State movement of wheat and levy-free rice since 13th April, 1977 and 30th September, 1977, respectively.

(b) Does not arise.

Import of Essential Commodities

342. SHRI K. RAMAMURTHY: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the annual demand and supply of essential commodities such as food-grains, pulses, edible oils, milk and milk products, sugar and jaggary (including Khandsari) separately and the corresponding supply of such item during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) the import component of each of such commodities during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The demand for a particular commodity depends of the criteria methods used for arriving at the demand for the commodity. However, per capita net availability of cereals, pulses, edible oils and sugar for the year 1988-89 are given below. Similar information for 1989-90 have not yet become available.

<i>Item</i>		<i>Year</i>
		1989
1	2	3
i)	Cereals	456.2 grams per day
ii)	Pulses	40.4 grams per day
iii)	Foodgrains	496.6 grams per day
		1988-89
iv)	Edible Oils	5.3 kg. per annum
v)	Sugar	12.2 kg. per annum

(b) The import of these commodities during 1988-89 and 1989-90 were as follows:

(in tonnes)

<i>Commodity</i>		<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
i)	Wheat	20,11,000	—
ii)	Rice	6,84,000	5,24,000
iii)	Pulses	8,26,543	4,29,067
iv)	Edible Oils	3,72,623	3,37,672
v)	<i>Skim Milk Powder</i>		
	EEC gift (operation Flood-III)	17,990	14,991
	Commercial (EEC) (on account of drought)	14,273	2,108
	Drought relief (EEC gift)	2,000	—
vi)	<i>Butter Oil</i>		
	Drought relief (EEC gift)	2,998	—
vii)	<i>Butter</i>		
	EEC gift (operation flood-III)	7,314	
viii)	Sugar	—	2,42,000

Pending Applications with DDA for Flats/Plots

343. SHRI BALGOPAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications from individuals and co-operatives pending with DDA for allotment of flats and plots in Delhi as on 1 June, 1990; and

(b) how and when Government pro-

pose to dispose of these applications?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Number of registrants awaiting allotments of flats under various schemes of the DDA—97,110.

Number of registrants awaiting allotment of plots under Rohini Residential Scheme—45,856.

In addition 20,000 applicants are awaiting registration under Ambedkar Awas Yojana, 1989. The draw of lot under this scheme has been stayed by the High Court

of Delhi.

(b) DDA's programme for construction of flats in the next four years is as under:—

1.	1990-91	—	12,600
2.	1991-92	—	19,000
3.	1992-93	—	26,000
4.	1993-94	—	26,500
			84,100

The backlog of registrants under Rohini scheme is expected to be cleared during the next 4 to 5 years.

Standing Committee to Resolve Inter-State Issues

344. SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-YAPPA:
SHRI K.S. RAO:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up a Standing Committee of the National Water Resources Council to resolve the inter-State water disputes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAIKOTADIA): (a) and (b). A Standing Committee of the National Water Resources Council on Inter State issues in water resources with Members drawn from the Council has been set up on 6.4.1990. The Committee will consider the issues referred by the States and recommend the measures to be taken to resolve the issues.

Upgradation of school on Nursing in L.N.J.P.N. Hospital

345. SHRI Y.S. RAJA SEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to upgrade the school of nursing in the Lok Nayak Jai Prakash Narayan Hospital New Delhi to the level of a college;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether necessary infrastructure is available to bring out this change; and

(d) the effect on the teachers regarding their placement in the college and what protection will be given to the effected incumbents;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Delhi Administration have reported that there is such a proposal. The proposal is based on the recommendation of the Indian Nursing Council to upgrade all Schools of Nursing into Colleges of Nursing. The Inspection Committee of Delhi University has already conducted an inspection

and their approval is awaited.

(c) Necessary plan permission has been made by Delhi Administration for making available the necessary additional infrastructure.

(d) All the available teachers will be considered for placement in the college subject to their fulfilling the qualifications as per the recruitment rules.

Allotment of DDA Flats under Retiring Persons Scheme

346. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons registered under the New Pattern Scheme of DDA and who have been allotted flats under Retiring Persons Scheme, 1989;

(b) whether the construction of roads/by-lanes has been completed in Sector 18 of Rohini and civic amenities provided; and

(c) if not, the steps Government propose to take to expedite outstanding works in the above sector to make the flats habitable?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

[*Translation*]

Sale of Surplus Land of Sick Textile Mills

347. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to refer to the news captioned 'No decision on land sale by NTC Mills' appearing in

Business Standard dated 21 July, 1990 and state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding disposal of surplus land of sick textile mills under National Textile Corporation;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether Government propose to sell this land to public sector industry and if not, how and when Government propose to dispose it off?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Demolition of Colonies in Trans-Yamuna, Delhi

348. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Land and Buildings of Delhi Administration has taken a decision to demolish and acquire some old colonies in Trans-Yamuna area in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to provide alternative land to the residents of these colonies in case these are demolished; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (d). While some lands along the river

Yamuna have been notified for acquisition, primarily for channelisation of the river, no such general policy decision to demolish and acquire old colonies has been taken by the Delhi Administration.

[*English*]

Carrying Night Soil on Head

349. DR. C. SILVERA: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received some requests for abolition of practice of carrying night Soil as head load, at least in the year of Social Justice being observed during 1990-91;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government have taken any action in the matter so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Proposals have been received from the State governments during 1990-91 for Central assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Liberation of Scavengers which provides for the conversion of existing dry-latrines into water-pour flush latrines and rehabilitation of unemployed scavengers in dignified employment/occupation. The ultimate objective is to abolish the practice of carrying night soil as head load.

(b) to (d). A provision of Rs. 23.00 crores has been made for this scheme in the budget of the Ministry of Welfare and Rs. 20.5 crores in the budget of the Ministry of Urban Development for this scheme during 1990-91. Under an Action Plan, 500 towns are proposed to be covered during this year.

[*Translation*]

Sina Kalegaon Major Irrigation Project

350. SHRI S.B. THORAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received a proposal of Sina Kalegaon Major irrigation Project from Government of Maharashtra; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). Sina Kalegaon Major Irrigation Project received from the Government of Maharashtra in 1976 was returned to the State Government in 1979 due to non-compliance of observations of Central Appraising Agencies.

[*English*]

Issue of Waiting Members in Hospital O.P.D.s

351. SHRI PRATAPRAO B. BHOSLE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether patients in O.P.D's of all major Government Hospitals of Delhi are examined under some waiting numbers issued by each Department of Hospital O.P.D;

(b) whether this system has been creating hardships for lay patients;

(c) whether Government propose to introduce digital waiting token schemes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) In the O.P.Ds. of major Government Hospitals in Delhi, Patients are examined by the doctors, after registration, on the first come first serve basis.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

C.G.H.S. Dispensaries in Kanpur

352. SHRI KESHARI LAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries working in Kanpur;

(b) the total number of beneficiaries form C.G.H.S. dispensaries;

(c) whether Government propose to open new C.G.H.S. dispensaries in Kanpur; and

(d) if so, the places where these are likely to be opened?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) and (b). The total number of C.G.H.S. dispensaries functioning in Kanpur is 9 and number of beneficiaries in 1,74,174.

(c) No new C.G.H.S. dispensary is proposed to be open under C.G.H.S., Kanpur during the current financial year

(d) Does not arise in view of answer to (c) above.

New Spinning Technology

353. SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government to transfer the new spinning technology developed by Appropriate Technology Dev Association, Lucknow throughout the country; and

(b) whether Government propose to create any field demonstration centre to popularism, evaluate and for further improvements in the technology?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House as soon as it is ready.

Bhikmundi Irrigation Project of Orissa

354. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPTHI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to execute the Bhikund irrigation project in Orissa during the Eight Five-Year Plan;

(b) if so, the capacity and latest estimated cost of that project;

(c) the details of villages likely to be submerged on execution of that project; and

(d) the total hectares of land likely to be brought under irrigation on completion of that project?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Eighth Plan

proposals have not been finalised. Project is not included in Annual Plan 1990-91.

(b) to (d). The details of the project have not been finalised.

Beggars in Metropolitan Cities

355. SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of many road side handicapped beggars on the thorough-fares in the Capital and other Metropolitan cities: and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to check the begging?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). The information is being collected from the State Government/U.T. Administrations and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Old Age Pension to Destitutes

356. SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that old age pension to destitutes and the infirm is in operation in various States are abysmally low, out-dated and without any uniformity; and

(b) whether Government propose to appoint a National Task Force to critically review the operation of this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) There is no proposal to appoint any

National Task Force to review the operation of these schemes. These schemes are operated by various State Governments and each State has its own pension scheme, rules and regulations to implement the scheme covering specified number in accordance with their economic capacity. Central Government does not contribute towards the payment of these pensions.

[*Translation*]

Availability of Medicines of Encephalitis in Rajasthan

357. SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the district-wise number of persons died in Rajasthan due to encephalitis during 1988-89 and 1989-90;

(b) Whether it is a fact that for the treatment of this disease necessary drugs are imported;

(c) if so, whether due to non-availability of these drugs, they are sold at arbitrary prices by the chemists; and

(d) whether Government propose to make available adequate quantity of these drugs in near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No Case of Japanese Encephalitis have been reported from the State of Rajasthan during the years 1988-89 and 1989-90.

(b) No drug is being imported for the treatment of this disease.

(c) and (d). Question does not arise.

[English]

Unauthorised Construction by Allottees of D.D.A. FLATS

358. SHRI RAVI NARAYAN PANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cases of unauthorised construction are increasing in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years and reasons therefor;

(c) the action taken in all such cases and results achieved; and

(d) whether Government propose to check such unauthorised construction and if so, how?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). No detailed survey of unauthorised construction has been conducted by the D.D.A.

(c) and (d). Whenever and wherever unauthorised construction in DDA flats comes to the notice of the DDA, appropriate action is taken under Delhi Development Act, 1957, keeping in view the terms and conditions of lease/allotment.

Land for Executing Medium Irrigation Projects

359. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had sought any loan during the Seventh Plan for executing the medium irrigation projects in various States from the World Bank;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government propose to seek any loan from the World Bank during the Eighth Five-Year-Plan also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No agreement was signed with the World Bank during the Seventh Plan for exclusively executing Medium Irrigation Projects.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Awards Passed by Central Industrial Tribunal Relating to BCCL & CCL

360. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the awards passed by the Central Industrial Tribunal for the last five years on the industrial dispute related to Bharat Coking Coal Limited and Central Coalfield Limited;

(b) the details of the awards that been implemented, the awards against whom managements have gone for an appeal and those left unimplemented without even going for an appeal inviting prosecution;

(c) whether public sector managements have been advised against prolonged litigation as per the policy of the Government; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d). A public sector undertaking of the Government of India is required to consult its administrative Ministry if it desire to file an appeal against an award of judge-

ment of a Labour Court/Tribunal, High Court etc. The administrative Ministry, in turn, examines the matter in consultation with Ministry of Law and Ministry of Labour and conveys advice to the undertaking. The aforesaid instructions have recently been reiterated by the Government.

Changes in Basic Health Policy

361. SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to change the basic health policy of the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof;

(c) in what respect the new health policy is different from country's existing health policy; and

(d) the circumstances that led to the change of the present health policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) No such proposal is currently under consideration of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Does not arise.

World Bank assistance to evolve and Agreement on the Use of Ganga Waters

362. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has offered

to assist India in evolving a comprehensive agreement on these of Ganga waters for a substantial and economically-balanced development of water resources;

(b) if so, the details of the offer made by the World Bank;

(c) the cost of the whole scheme; and

(d) the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Drinking water Schemes of Rajasthan

363. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Rajasthan Government has submitted any drinking water schemes to Union Government for approval;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the cost of each of those projects; and

(d) the steps taken to approve those schemes?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Government of Rajasthan had submitted a preliminary proposal for securing World Bank Group assistance for the 2nd Rajasthan Water Supply and Sewerage Project. The project envisages augmentation of water supply and sewerage facilities in Jaipur, Jodhpur, Bikaner, Kota, Udaipur and Alwar at a cost of Rs. 514.6 crores.

(d) The State Government has been

advised to modify the project.

Chilling Centres in Andhra Pradesh

364. SHRI B.N. REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some Chilling Centres in the State of Andhra Pradesh in near future; and

(b) if so, the progress made in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). The Ministry of Food Processing Industries have no proposal to set up Chilling Centres in Andhra Pradesh.

Programme to Monitor Impact Growing Drug and Alcohol Epidemic

365. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the rise in drug and alcohol abuse, Government have formulated any new programme to monitor the impact of the growing drug epidemic and to co-ordinate research and development activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(c) if the reply to (a) above be in the affirmative, what role has been assigned to the States and various welfare agencies in the country to combat the war against drug abuse?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In response to the growing trend of drug and alcohol abuse, the Government of India has embarked on a three-pronged strategy; (i) an effective enforcement of the law to control the supply of dependence-producing drugs; (ii) building awareness against and educating the public about the ill-effects of drug abuse; and (iii) promoting services through the governmental and non-governmental sectors to identify, treat and rehabilitate addicts. In order to maximise the involvement of the community, a scheme of assistance to voluntary organisations for prohibition and drug abuse prevention is being implemented by the Ministry of Welfare. Under the scheme, necessary steps are being taken to monitor the impact of growing epidemic and to coordinate research and development activities.

(c) The voluntary welfare agencies in the country have been assigned the task of providing services for addicts such as counselling, de-addiction and aftercare and also for taking up awareness building programmes to educate the people about the ill-effects of drug abuse and alcoholism. The State Governments have been assigned the role of selecting voluntary organisations for financial assistance. In addition, the State Governments are to constantly monitor the drug abuse situation in their State and take appropriate steps on their own.

Problem Faced by Jute Industry

366. SHRI SANAT KUMAR MANDAL: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have reviewed the entire gamut of problems faced by the jute industry, including the tardy progress of modernisation and diversification schemes;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the various measures, apart from

permitting full fibre flexibility by jute mills for manufacture of diversified jute goods, taken to reopen the closed mills and bring to back people engaged in speculation in raw jute and other illegal practices?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Government have been reviewing from time to time the various problems faced by the Jute Industry including progress of modernisation and diversification schemes. While the schemes under the Jute Modernisation Fund of 1986 has not registered satisfactory progress, the diversification programme in jute industry including in the decentralised sector is making notable progress over the last three years. On the basis of the suggestions contained in the Committee Report set up in January 1990 for review of the Jute Modernisation Fund Scheme and the Jute Special Development Fund programmes a number of steps have been initiated and are under different stages of implementation.

2. Apart from permitting jute mills full fibre flexibility some other measures also have been initiated as listed below:

- i) Issue of reservation order for mandatory use of jute bags in certain specific sectors like foodgrains, cement, fertilisers and sugar.
- ii) Introduction of Internal Market Assistance (IMA), Schemes to Provide subsidy on various diversified jute products for 3 years at the rate of 12%, 10% and 8% respectively on domestic sales and at the rate of 10% on exports.
- iii) Permission for duty free im-

port of certain machinery or improve technology upto 31.12.1990.

- iv) Grant on CCS at the rate of 12% on export of almost all jute products to both manufactures and merchant exporters.
- v) Procurement of Jute bags for packing foodgrains on a cost-plus-pricing formula as distinct from market price.
- vi) Sharing entire loss by JMDC and STC on export of Jute goods against global tender for Hessian and Sacking at discounted price.
- vii) Exemption from payment of excise duty in respect of diversified jute products in the budget proposals 1990-91.

3. At present the total number of closed mills is 17 affecting 46780 workers out of which 3 mills with 4540 workers are situated outside West Bengal. The various steps taken by Government for rejuvenation of the jute industry and announcement of the recent diversification programme granting full fibre flexibility to jute mills are likely to help in opening of some of the closed jute mills. Moreover, an understanding has been reached with the Department of Food that henceforth B. Twill orders for foodgrains through DGS & D would be placed on the jute mills in a phased manner round the year instead of bunching the orders during the peak requirements of the Kharif and Rabi seasons. This steps is intended to impart stability to the jute goods market and also

benefit the indenting organisations.

Development of Slum Areas in Delhi

367. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether that attention of Government has been invited from time to time to the urgent need for development of slum areas/old Katras in Delhi;

(b) if so, the action taken by Government in the matter so far;

(c) the schemes being implemented at present; and

(d) the proposed plan, if any, to improve the condition of the people residing in these areas?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The Slum Wing of Delhi Development Authority has so far constructed about 20,000 flats in different parts of the city under the slum clearance programme. Facilities like school, parks, tot lots, open spaces for community purposes, community facility complexes, containing Barat Ghars etc. have been provided for the slum communities.

2. Basic amenities like paved pathways, water supply, sewerage, storm water drains community halls/barat ghars and community development facilities are provided to the residents of notified slums/ Katras under the schemes of Environmental Improvement in Slums.

3. Katras under the management and control of the Slum wing, DDA are

being repaired under the approved plan scheme of structural improvement in Katras for ensuring structural safety. During the Seventh Five Year Plan repairs were carried out in more than 950 such properties in close coordination with the elected representatives of the areas and as per site requirements.

4. For the year 1990-91, a provision of Rs. 200 lakhs has been made for Environmental Improvement in Slum areas and a provision of Rs. 100 lakhs has been made for slum Katras repairs/renewal programme. A sum of Rs. 86.42 lakhs and Rs. 23.29 lakhs had been spent upto June 1990 under the two Schemes respectively.

Ownership Rights to the Occupants of D.D.A. Property in Delhi

368. SHRI J.P. AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of occupants of DDA property in Delhi are yet to be given ownership rights;

(b) if so, the reasons for the delay in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to take speedy action in the matter; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) do (d). The question of conversion of DDA's lease-hold properties into free-hold is

under active consideration of the Government.

Sale of Kidneys

369. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that poor and destitute persons in Karnataka are lured to sell their kidneys;

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during the last six months; and

(c) the action Government propose to take to discourage such an evil practice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD). (a) and (b). Government have seen reports that trafficking in human organs especially in kidneys is taking place in places like Bombay and Madras. However, no such cases have been reported by the Government of Karnataka.

(c) With a view to regulating inter alia trafficking human organs including kidneys, the Government is actively contemplating the enactment of a legislation

Cotton Procured by CCI in Karnataka

370. SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity and value of cotton procured from Karnataka during the last six months by Cotton Corporation of India; and

(b) the target of procurement of cotton by CCI fixed for the current year?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) The Cotton Corporation of India has procured about 1.40 lakh quintal of kapas valued at about Rs. 13 crores from Karnataka during the last six months of the current cotton season.

(b) The CCI had fixed a target for commercial purchase of 10.00 lakh bales of cotton including 50.00 bales from Karnataka, during the 1989-90 cotton season.

Primary Health Centres

371. SHRI BALWANT MANVAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of Primary Health Centres which have been set up in the country by Union Government during two years ending 31st March, 1990;

(b) whether Union Government have any proposal to increase the number of such Primary Health Centres in the country in future; and

(c) if so, the target fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Statement showing State-wise number of Primary Health Centres set up during 1988-89 and 1989-90 given below.

(b) and (c). Tentatively, 1344 Primary Health Centres are targetted to be established during 1990-91.

STATEMENT*Primary health Centres During 1988-89 & 1989-90*

Sr. No.	States/UTs.	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	4	8
3.	Assam	47	3	50
4.	Bihar	407	Nil	407
5.	Goa	2	1	3
6.	Gujarat	49	25	74
7.	Haryana	30	33	63
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15	30	45
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	61	1	62
10.	Karnataka	282	306	588

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Written Answers

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Sr. No.	States/UTs.	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Kerala	127	164	291
12.	Madhya Pradesh	200	46	246
13.	Maharashtra	Nil	107	107
14.	Manipur	13	6	19
15.	Meghalaya	7	11	18
16.	Mizoram	4	Nil	4
17.	Nagaland	4	2	6
18.	Orissa	96	112	208
19.	Punjab	85	95	180
20.	Rajasthan	300	150	450

Sr. No.	States/UTs.	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil
22.	Tamil Nadu	384	164	548
23.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	Nil
24.	Uttar Pradesh	503	124	627
25.	West Bengal	127	Nil	127
26.	A&N Islands	1	2	3
27.	Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil
28.	D&N Haveli	1	Nil	1
29.	Daman & Diu	Nil	2	2

Sr. No.	States/UTs.	1988-89	1989-90	Total
1	2	3	4	5
30.	Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil
31.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil
32.	Pondicherry	2	Nil	2
TOTAL		2751	1388	4139

Control of Population

372. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Asia's population does our country have;

(b) the average growth rate of population in Asia and India respectively over the last five years; and

(c) the efforts being made to determine the most effective method of family planning?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). According to United Nation's Publication "World Population Prospects 1988", the estimated population of Asia and India and annual growth rate of population are as follows:

Year	Population (in '000' s)		Annual Growth Rate (%)	
	Asia	India	Asia	India
1985	2,834,226	769,183	1.85	2.08
1990	3,108,476	853,373		

India's population constitutes 27.14% and 27.45% of Asia population in 1985 and 1990 respectively.

(c) With a view to enroll more of younger age group and low parity couples towards Family Planning acceptance, spacing methods are given increased focus in the programme. However the Family Welfare Programme in India is being pursued on voluntary basis as a people's movement keeping in view the democratic traditions of the country and the couples are given details on all methods available but the choice of methods is left to that of the individual couple best suiting his/her needs.

Supply of Tea, Pulses and Soap Under Public Distribution System

373. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have directed States to distribute tea, pulses, soap etc. through the Public Distribution System; and

(b) the States that have commenced such supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Union Government have advised States and UTs. to consider distribution of more items of mass consumption like tea, pulses, soap etc. by using the Public Distribution System (PDS) outlets.

(b) According to the available information, some States like Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura etc. have been supplying one or more of items like tea, pulses, soap, salt, Match Boxes, exercise books etc. through PDS outlets.

National Average and Percentage of Women Labour in Kerala

374. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state the national average and the percentage of women labour in Kerala respectively?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): As per the latest sample survey (43rd Round; July 1987-June 1988) of the National Sample Survey Organisation, the percentage of females usually employed in the principal as well as subsidiary status to total employed persons (both male and female) in India and Kerala are estimated to be 33.12 and 35.14 respectively and their percentage to total female population in India and Kerala are estimated to be 28.0 and 26.9 respectively.

Child Labour in Southern States

375. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of child labour have been reported from any of the Southern States; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). According to the latest sample survey (43rd Round; July 1987-June 1988) conducted by the National Sample Survey Organisation, the Cases pertaining to number of working children (age: 5-14 years) in Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Tamil Nadu are estimated to be about 2.65 million, 1.29 million, 0.21 million and 1.28 million respectively.

Edible Oil Mills in Rajasthan

376. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up vegetable oil units or issue letter of intent/Industrial Licence for setting up vegetable oil mills in Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some oil mills are being proposed to be set up in the cooperative sector; and

(d) if so, the places identified for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). There is no specific proposal from the Government to set-up vegetable oil units in Rajasthan. As a matter of policy, applications received from any entrepreneur/organisation irrespective of the sectoral status, are examined on merits for grant of letters of intent industrial licences having regard to parameters like availability of raw-materials need for removing regional imbalances, locational policy etc.

(c) No such proposal has recently been received from the cooperative sector.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Textile Mills in Bihar

377 SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH: SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up any textile mill in Bihar during the Eighth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details and places selected for the mills; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Government of India do not propose to set up any textile mill in Bihar, since such investment is not a priority for the public sector.

Production of Vanaspati Ghee

378. SHRI PHOOLCHAND VERMA:
SHRI MANJAY LAL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the production of vanaspati ghee has declined during the past few months due to scarcity of raw material;

(b) whether Government's attention has been drawn to it by the manufacturers of vanaspati ghee;

(c) whether Government had recently imposed a ban on the use of mustard oil for the production of vanaspati ghee;

(d) whether the production of vanaspati ghee has declined as a result of these factors;

(e) whether the prices of vanaspati ghee have registered a sharp increase during the month of July, 1990; and

(f) if so, the steps being taken by Government to increase the production and bring down the prices of vanaspati ghee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Yes, Sir. The production of vanaspati has declined marginally in the month of June, 1990.

(b) Yes, Sir. There have been some representations received from Associations of vanaspati manufacturers.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) The prices of vanaspati have shown a rising trend in the month of July, 1990.

(f) With a view to increase the production of vanaspati and to curbing the rising trend in edible oil prices, following steps have been taken;

i) The supplies of imported oil through PDS have been stepped up in recent months.

ii) Reduction of stock limits with the wholesalers/retailers as well as manufactures of edible oils and vanaspati.

iii) Stock limits of edible oil seeds restored to lower levels.

iv) Increase in minimum margin for bank advances ordered by RBI.

v) Central Government is in constant touch with the State Governments to take up dehorning operations and maintain price line of essential commodities.

vi) Permission to blend refined non-conventional oils with conventional oils to augment the availability of oils has been given.

- vii) Exemption of excise duty on refined rape seed mustard oil has been given.
- viii) Withdrawal of usage of Expeller Mustard oil to the extent of 20% in vanaspati has been ordered to check the prices of mustard oil.

[English]

Rise in Price of Essential Commodities

379. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKTA:
 SHRI GULAB CHAND KATARIA:
 SHRIM.V.CHANDRASEKARA MURTHY:
 SHRI SAYTAGOPAL MISRA:
 SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR:
 SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
 SHRIDILEEP SINGH BHURIA:
 SHRI V. SREENIVASA PRASAD:
 SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:
 PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
 SHRI R. GUNDU RAO:
 SHRI ERA ANBARASU:
 PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
 SHRI PALAI K.M. MATHEEW:
 SHRI PARATAP RAO B. BHOSALE:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware about the abnormal rise in the prices of sugar, tea, foodgrains, pulses, salt, cement, soap and other essential commodities during the year;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the details of measures taken to curb the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) There has been a mixed trend in the behaviour of Wholesale Price Indices (WPI) of selected commodities during the last 29 weeks (between 30.12.1989 and 21.7.1990). While the WPI of vanaspati, groundnut oil, mustard oil, potatoes, onions, arhar, gram, gur and cement have recorded significance increase during this period, those of rice, wheat, moong, tea, sugar, salt and toilet soap have moved up moderate. The price indices of commodities such as jowar, chillies, and atta have declined; those of laundry soap, matches, coke and kerosene have remain steady.

(b) The rise in prices of some of the essential commodities may be attributed to sharp increase in money supply in 1989-90 and earlier years; supply and demand imbalances in respect of some essential commodities (i.e. pulses, edible oils); seasonal factors and inflationary expectations signalled by shortfall in production of some of essential commodities particularly edible oils and other factors, such as, increase in administered prices of petroleum products, upward revision of procurement/minimum support prices and increase in railway Freight and fares etc.

(c) Government has accorded highest priority to check the rising trend in prices of essential commodities. Both long-term and short-term measure are being taken for the purpose. The measures taken by the Government broadly include steps to increase effective procurement and buffer stocking operations of foodgrains; strengthening of Public Distribution System, monitoring of price and availability situation; strict enforcement of the provisions of Essential Commodities Act and other regulatory measures and augmenting domestic supplies through imports, wherever necessary, to check any abnormal rise in prices. Apart from the

measures on the broad macro-economic front, specific measure have also been taken by Government in respect of particular essential commodities under pressure such as edible oils, pulses, tea, sugar and cement etc.

Achievements Under "Health for All" Scheme

380. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether achievements under "Health for all": scheme have conformed to the targets laid down since its inception;

(b) if not, the shortfalls, year-wise and State-wise.

(c) the steps taken to ensure achievements as per targets;

(d) whether any guidelines have been issued to the drug industry to help accelerate the achievements under the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). Information is being collected from the State/Union Territory Governments.

Prevention and Control of AIDS

381. SHRI MANORANJAN BHAKATA:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO NANA-SAHEB GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering any programme to prevent and control the 'AIDS' diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost involved therein;

(c) the main causes of AIDS in the country; and

(d) the number of AIDS patients detected during the last three months to-date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Government of India formulated National AIDS Control programme in 1987.

The main components of the programme are—Surveillance, Health Education and Safety of Blood and Blood products. Cost involved for the year 1990-91 is Rs. 350 lakhs.

(c) The main mode of transmission of HIV infection in our country are due to:

1. Hetero-sexual Promiscuity,
2. Through Blood and Blood Products and
3. From mother to child.

(d) The Aids cases detected in last three months in the country is as follows:—

April	—	Nil
May	—	4
June	—	Nil
Total	—	4

AIDS cases refer to those infected per-

sons who have developed full blown disease. Upto end of June, 1990, 2604 persons were found to be infected with HIV virus out of 4.96 lakhs person screened.

Precautionary Measures to Contain Floods

392. SHRI R.L.P. VERMA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of villages and the total number of people in the country prone to floods, state-wise;

(b) the precautionary measures being taken to safeguard the people in the wake of approaching floods;

(c) the total number of life saving boats provided in those areas including the ration of people per boat;

(d) whether these are enough to meet the demands; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken to provide adequate number of boats to these areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Based on the criterion of the maximum area affected by floods in anyone year, the Statewise areas prone to floods is given in the Statement below as assessed in the Rashtriya Barh Ayog's Report (1980). In 1988 country wise floods, about 88000 villages and 535 lakh population was affected by the floods.

(b) In addition to usual relief arrangements kept ready by the State Governments, the Central Water Commission issues flood forecasts and flood warnings at 157 stations spread all over the country on the inter-State river basins.

(c) to (e). The State Government arranges boats on the basis of local requirements. In case they need additional help, the same is provided by the Military authorities.

STATEMENT

Areas Liable to Floods

Area: Lakh hectares

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Area liable to floods (1978)</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.9
2.	Assam	31.5
3.	Bihar	42.6
4.	Gujarat	13.9
5.	Haryana	23.5
6.	Himachal Pradesh	2.3

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>Area liable to floods (1978)</i>
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.8
8.	Karnataka	0.2
9.	Kerala	8.7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	2.6
11.	Mahrashtra	2.3
12.	Manipur	0.8
13.	Meghlaya	0.2
14.	Orissa	14.0
15.	Punjab	37.0
16.	Rajasthan	32.6
17.	Tamilnadu	4.5
18.	Tripura	3.3
19.	Uttar Pradesh	73.36
20.	West Bengal	26.5
21.	Delhi	0.5
22.	Pondicherry	0.1
Total		335.16

Say 34 million ha.

Water Resources Management and Training Project

383. DR. ASIM BALA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the USAID assisted Water

Resources Management and Training (WRMT) Project has made any significant impact on the improvement of the irrigation system management approach/technique/policy of the State(s) concerned where the project has been implemented since 1983;

(b) if so, how far the project has helped

in better management of country's irrigation potentials;

(c) whether it is proposed to extend the benefits of in-service training to Engineers of other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The objective of the USAID assisted Water Resources Management & Training Project is to strengthen the skills of Indian institutions and human resources responsible for management of efficient water delivery systems, and river basin water resources planning & management. For this Water & Land Management, Institutes (WALMIS) set up in the eleven States, and a number of academic Institutions have been associated with this Project. A Central Training Unit has been set up for training in River Basin Planning & Management. Officers of State Irrigation and Agriculture Departments are being trained in these institutions as well as in select institutions/organisations abroad. A number of action research studies have been undertaken for optimising utilisation of water resources. These efforts have helped in creating greater awareness and bettering our water management utilisation practices.

(c) All States can participate in the in-service training facilities available under this programme.

(d) Training courses on basin Planning are regularly run by the Central Training Unit. In addition, participants are also sponsored for the courses and study tours arranged by the selected American Institution on improved water management practices.

Non-Glazing of Verandahs in Government Colonies in Delhi

384. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur):
SHRI NAND LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great resentment amongst the residents of R.K. Puram and other Government residential colonies in Delhi in the matter of non-glazing of verandahs to provide them additional accommodation for the growing (in age) family members;

(b) if so, the steps taken forthwith to break the rigidity in the matter of striking to sanction of money awarded earlier and to increase the quantum of money to meet the expenditure to cover the verandahs to Type II and III; and

(c) if not, the reasons for continuing to stick to the old rigidity?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). Some complaints in the matter have been received and the question of raising the monetary ceiling on the additions/alternations in Government residential accommodation including the glazing of verandahs is being re-examined.

Food Processing Industry In Ghazipur

385. SHRI RAM SAGAR (Saidpur): Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee, which carried out a study of the Ghazipur district of eastern U.P. in 1964, had recommended setting up of fruit preservation and canning industries;

(b) if so, the action taken on that recommendation; and

(c) if no action was taken, the reasons for not implementing the Report and whether it is proposed to implement it now?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Development of Urban Centres/Regions

386. SHRI RAM SAGAR (SAIDPUR): Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the urban centres/regions identified for developmental inputs pursuant to the recommendations made by the Task Force and the National Commission on Urbanisation appointed in 1975 and 1985 respectively;

(b) the steps taken to develop the centres/regions so identified;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop Saidpur Parliamentary Constituency in Uttar Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). The Task Force appointed by the Central Government had given recommendations relating to the planned development of small and medium towns. The Task Force however, has not identified any specific regions or centres for development since this was not a part of the terms of reference.

Taking cue from the recommendations of the Task Force, developmental programmes for small and medium towns were

implemented beginning from the 6th Five Year Plan and continued during the 7th Five Year Plan.

The National Commission on Urbanisation submitted its Report in 1988 identified 329 towns as Generators of Economic Momentum and suggested that these GEMs should be considered for developmental purpose on priority basis. They have also identified 49 Spatial Priority Urbanisation Regions for developmental purpose.

In the course of the 6th and 7th Five Year Plans 380 small and medium towns were assisted under the Integrated Development of Small and Medium Towns Programme, out of which 157 towns are those identified by NCU. A sum of Rs. 143.62 crores was released by the Government of India to various State Governments for this purpose.

The nature of assistance to small and medium towns including towns identified by the NCU during the 8th Plan period would depend upon the nature and the size of the 8th Plan.

(c) and (d). No such proposal is pending with the Central Government.

[*Translation*]

Appointment of Agents by NTC for Supplies to Government Departments

387. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:
SHRI RAM PRASAD CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Textile Corporation (NTC) and the NTC (DPR) Ltd. appointed agents for making supplies to De-

fence and other Government departments;

(b) if so, how much amount was paid to these agents;

(c) whether it was necessary to appoint agents for the said purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons for appointing the agents and the action taken against the officials held guilty for making this avoidable expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in N.B.C.C.

388. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's instructions about reservation of posts in the National Building Construction Corporation Limited both in the matter of recruitment as well as promotion are being followed;

(b) if not, the reason therefor; and

(c) the corrective steps taken or proposed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Question does not arise.

Inter-State Water Disputes

389. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the inter-State water disputes awaiting settlement; and

(b) the steps being taken by Union Government for equitable and rational distribution of water resources in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Two water disputes, namely, sharing of Cauvery waters and sharing of surplus Ravi-Beas waters, which have been referred to the Tribunals, are awaiting settlement.

(b) States have been encouraged to complete their Master Plans. In addition, the National Water Development Agency has been established by the Centre to consider the scientific and optimum development of water resources and prepare proposals for inter-basin transfers where necessary and feasible.

Clothes Reserved for Handloom Weavers

390. PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR:
**SHRI RAM PRASAD CH-
OUDHARY:**

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 22 types of cloth reserved for handloom weavers have been reduced by Government to 10 types of cloth;

(b) whether the reduction in the reserved types of cloth is detrimental to the interests of the weavers in comparison to the mills; and

(c) the arrangements made by Government to protect the interests of these weavers?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government is committed to the policy of protecting the handloom weavers and to exclusively reserve items for production on handlooms. That is why, the Government is soon going to move a Bill to amend the constitution to include the Handlooms (Reservation of Articles for Production) Act, 1985 in the Ninth Schedule of the Constitution. At the same time, it is proposed to further strengthen the Central and State enforcement machineries created for implementing the policy of Reservation.

[English]

AIDS Virus in Manipur

391. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND

<i>Category</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
I.V. Drug abusers	415	15	430
Blood Donors	16	—	16
Patients with S.T.D.	2	—	—
Total	433	15	446

The Government of India during the current financial year under the National AIDS Control Programme has released a sum of Rs. 10 lacs for establishment of AIDS unit at the J.N. Hospital, Imphal and another Rs. 10 lacs for development of health education material on AIDS for the target groups like youths and college going students and blood donors.

FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have received any report regarding growing drug addiction in the State of Manipur and the spreading of AIDS virus in the state by the drug addicts;

(b) if so, whether Union Government have made any critical study of the situation in the State of Manipur; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken by Government in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (c). Yes. A team from the Headquarters was sent to the State of Manipur to assess the situation regarding HIV infection AIDS. It was observed that the probable source of infection was mainly from the intravenous drug abusers. The details of the sero positive cases in Manipur are as follows:

[Translation]

Central Allocation for Flood Control and Irrigation Projects of Bihar

392. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated by Union Government for irrigation and flood control projects in Bihar during the last two years;

(b) the amount spent so far on the project out of the allocations made, year-wise;

(c) whether the full amount sanctioned for this purpose has not been utilised; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). No direct Central assistance was given to any of the projects. Out of the State's approved Plan outlays of Rs. 806 crores for major, medium and minor irrigation projects and Rs. 77 crores for flood control projects, as per the programme followed by the State Government, amounts of Rs. 720 crores and Rs. 92 crores respectively have been spent by the State during the last two years of 1988-89 and 1989-90.

Strike in Public Undertakings

393. SHRI DEVENDRA PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Central Public Undertakings in which strikes took place during the last two years;

(b) the extent of loss of production as a result thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by Government to make up this loss?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Production and Price of Sugar

394. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI MANJAI LAL:
SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD
SHASTRI:
SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the prospects of sugar production this year vis-a-vis demand in the country;

(b) the estimates of annual demand and supply of sugar in the country;

(c) whether in spite of adequate production of sugar its prices in various parts of the country are not stable; and

(d) if so, the reasons thereof and the details of steps taken so far to check rise in sugar price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The sugar production and requirement during the current season is likely to be about 109 lakh tonnes and about 103-104 lakh tonnes respectively.

(c) and (d). As a result of various measure taken by the Government, the prices of sugar in various parts of the country have remained fairly stable during the past few months.

[English]

AIDS in Bombay

396. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI UDAYSINGRAO:
SHRI NANASAHEB
GAIKWAD:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to the newsitem in "The Hindustan Times" dated 17.7.90 wherein it has been stated that every third housewife of Bombay would be infected with AIDS by 1995;

(b) if so, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to contemplate any action to stop the spreading of this dreaded infection; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). Information is being collected and a Statement will be laid on the table of the House.

Strike by AIIMS Employees

397. SHRI R.N. RAKESH:
SHRI L.K. ADVANI:
SHRI P.M. SAYEED:
SHRI A.K. PATEL:
SHRI MANIKARO HODLYA
GAVIT:
SHRI SHANTILAL PURSHOT-
TAMDAS PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Karamchari Union of All India Institute of Medical Sciences which represents the group C and D workers as well as the technical staff thereon went on three day strike from 18.7.90;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the main grievances of the employees;

(d) the action taken by Government of

meet these demands;

(e) what are the recommendations of the Career Development Committee headed by Prof. Tandon which went into the demands of the Institute Employees; and

(f) the action taken by Government on the recommendations of the Tandon Committee?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (f). Yes, Sir. The Karamchari Union of the AIIMS representing group 'C' and 'D' employees including technical staff went on token strike from 8.00 A.M. to 1.00 A.M. on three days from 17th to 18th July, 1990 and again on one day strike on 24th July, 90 in support of their demands for

(i) implementation of the recommendations of Career Development Committee and

(ii) giving benefit of one time Cadre Review introduced in 1984 to the remaining staff members.

The main recommendations of the Career Development Committee are:

(a) The employees who have completed 5 years of regular service as on 31st December of the preceding year in the grade/post will be eligible for consideration for Assessment Promotion.

(b) There will be a minimum of three promotions under this Scheme.

(c) The promotion under the Scheme will be personal to the employees and the post as and when vacated by the employee will be filled at the level in which it was created.

(d) It will come into effect from 1st

January, 1989. The demand of the Kar-amchari Union for implementation of report of the Career Development Committee has been carefully considered by the Government and the same has not been accepted. The other demand of the employees for giving benefit of the one time Cadre Review introduced in 1984 to the remaining staff is, however, under consideration.

[*Translation*]

Ban Sagar Control Board Meeting

398. SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a meeting of the Control Board and the working Committee of the Ban Sagar Dam was held in Delhi in the Third week of June 1990;

(b) if so, the decision arrived at in the meeting;

(c) whether Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Bihar have released adequate funds for construction of Ban Sagar Dam during 1990-91;

(d) if so, the amount allocated by these two State separately for construction of Ban Sagar Dam;

(e) whether the compensation to the inhabitants of the villages likely to be immersed in the water will be paid by March, 1991 for the losses suffered by them in terms of land, trees and dwellings; and

(f) by what time the construction of canals and setting up by hydro-electric power centres are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) A meeting of

Executive Committee of the Dansagar control Board was held on 19.6.1990.

(b) After reviewing the progress of workers, the Committee considered requirement of funds for the year 1990-91.

(c) The releases are made by the State Governments in instalments.

(d) The Executive Committee has fixed the contribution from Uttar Pradesh and Bihar at Rs. 14.34 crores each for 1990-91.

(e) Upto June, 1990, an expenditure of about Rs. 49.2 crores has been already incurred on compensation for acquisition of land, property and trees. In addition Rs. 1.4 crores have been spent on rehabilitation of the project affected persons. This work has been well ahead of the schedule of actual submergence.

(f) Canal network by 2000 and power houses by 1995 subject to availability of funds.

[*English*]

Investment & Employment in Pepsi Food Plants

399. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the investment of Pepsi food Project in the Fruit Processing Plant at Zahura, Punjab and the number of persons employed there;

(b) the investment in the potato and grain processing plant at Channo and the number of persons employed in this project; and

(c) the investment of the soft drink concentrate plant at Channo and number of

persons employed in this plant?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

Agro Research in Pepsi Foods Project

400. SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of Pepsi Foods' 100 acres farm for agro research and the agro research centre;

(b) the new variety of seeds etc., that have been developed by these research centres and how has this helped the farmers of Punjab; and

(c) the number of agro scientists involved in this project and how many others are employed in this agro research related work?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). The requisite information is being collected and to extent available will be laid on the table of the House.

Infant Mortality

401. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of

the alarming rate of increasing infant mortality;

(b) the steps where infant mortality rate is high; and

(c) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to control infant mortality?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) There is declining trend in the infant Mortality Rate in the country as per Sample Registration system of Registrar General of India. The rate is 94 during 1988 as compared to 104 in 1984. The state-wise estimated infant Mortality Rate for major States and All India during 1984 to 1988 is given in the Statement below.

(b) Among the major States Uttar Pradesh has the highest infant Mortality followed by Orissa and Madhya Pradesh.

(c) The steps taken or proposed to be taken to control Infant Mortality interalia include a massive programme for training of traditional birth attendance, improvement of health infrastructure, training of health manpower, intensification of MCH programme and health education, universal immunisation of children, propagation of oral rehydration thereby to combat diarrhoeal diseases, control of Structure Respiratory Infections, promotion of breast feeding and proper weaning practices scheme for prophylaxis against nutritional anaemia and supplementary nutrition under ICDS programme of the Deptt. fo Women and Child Development.

STATEMENT*Estimated Infant Mortality Rate for major states and All-India, 1984-1988*

Sl.No.	Major State	Infant Mortality Rate				
		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78	83	82	79	83
2.	Assam	99	111	109	102	99
3.	Bihar	95	106	101	101	97
4.	Gujarat	106	98	107	97	90
5.	Haryana	101	85	85	87	90
6.	Himachal Pradesh	90	84	88	82	80
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	78	85	81	71	71
8.	Karnataka	74	69	73	75	74
9.	Kerala	29	31	27	28	28

Sl.No	Major State	Infant Mortality Rate				
		1984	1985	1986	1987	1988
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Madhya Pradesh	121	122	118	120	121
11.	Maharashtra	76	68	63	66	68
12.	Orissa	131	132	123	126	122
13.	Punjab	66	71	68	62	62
14.	Rajasthan	122	108	107	102	103
15.	Tamil Nadu	78	81	80	76	74
16.	Uttar Pradesh	155	142	132	127	124
17.	West Bengal	82	74	71	71	69
	India	104	97	96	95	94

Demand of Anganwadi Workers

402. SHRI MANJAY LAL:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHER-
JEE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Anganwadi Workers had again requested Government in May, 1990 to accept their demands;

(b) if so, whether Government have accepted their demands in principal and

(c) if not, he reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) to (c). Akhil Bhartiya Anganwadi Kamgar Union has given memorandum to the Government in May 1990 demanding the status of Government employees to Anganwadi Workers. Government is unable to accept these demands of giving the status of Government employees to Anganwadi Workers as it will be against the principle of the Integrated Child Development Services Scheme which is based on voluntary and community participation of village level women who work on part-time basis. Some of the Anganwadi Workers have filed a case in Supreme Court and the next date for hearing is 6th November, 1990. The issue is sub-judice.

[Translation]

**Demands of Trainees of Vishwayatan
Yogashram**

403. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether employees and trainees of Vishwayatan Yogashram in New Delhi and Katra had been on strike for the past several months and also staged demonstrations in Delhi;

(b) if so, the main demands of these students and employees and the steps taken so far by Government to meet their demands; and

(c) the details of expenditure from the grants sanctioned by his Ministry towards payment of salaries to employees and to met other expenses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The employees and trainees did not go on strike. However, they held demonstration in the month of May, 1990.

(b) Their main demands relate to take over the management of Vishwayatan Yogashram by the Government, investigation of the alleged irregularities committed, completion and recognition of the training courses in the VY and lifting of the lock-out. This Ministry had advised the Managing Trustee of VY which is a private registered society to approach the Department of Education, Ministry of Human Resources Development for grants.

(c) The details of the grants released to Vishwayatan Yogashram and the expenditure incurred by it on salaries etc. as reported by the Managing Trustee of the VY during the last 5 years are as follows:

Year	Grants released	Expenditure
1985-86	8.00 lakhs	7.98 lakhs

Year	Grants released	Expenditure
1986-87	7.00 *	8.50 *
1987-88	7.00 *	9.60 *
1988-89	5.00 *	14.34 *
1989-90	5.00 *	7.74 *
		upto 28.2.90

Hike in Price of Sugar and edible Oils

indicated below:—

404. PROF. YADUNATH PANDEY:
SHRI P.C. THOMAS:
SHRI C.D. GAMIT:
PROF. K.V. THOMAS:
SHRI KALP NATH RAI:
PROF P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI T. BASHEER:

Wheat: from Rs. 204 to Rs. 234
per qul. w.e.f. 1.5.1990

Rice: Common variety
from Rs. 244 to Rs. 289 per qtl.

Fine variety
from Rs. 304 to Rs. 349 per qtl.

Superfine variety
from Rs. 325 to Rs. 370 per qtl.

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of sugar, edible oils and other consumer items being distributed through the Public Distribution System have increased recently,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have represented against this hike; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Union Government thereto?

The increase in rice prices was made with effect from 25.6.1990. No increase in the prices of other PDS items like sugar, imported edible oils and kerosene have been made recently.

(c) and (d). Government of West Bengal has represented against the hike in the prices of wheat and rice. The issue price of these two items have been revised considering the increase in the support price of wheat and paddy and the need to contain food subsidy. The issue prices fixed by the Government do not cover the entire economic cost, and a huge financial burden in the shape of food subsidy is borne by the Government. Hence, the representation could not be accepted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The Central Issue Prices of wheat and rice supplied through Public Distribution System (PDS) have been increased recently as

[English]

Cauvery Waters Dispute

405. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD:
SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO:
SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-
WARI:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHARAJA WA-
DIYAR:
SHRI C.P. MUDALAGIRI-
YAPPA:

Will the Minister of WATER RE-
SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have referred the Cauvery Waters dispute to a tribunal to be presided over by a serving judge of a High Court;

(b) if so, the terms of reference of the tribunal along with the names of the its members;

(c) the reaction of the concerned States to the setting up of the tribunal; and

(d) when the tribunal is likely to submit its findings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, sir.

(b) The tribunal has been constituted with Shri Justice Chittatosh Mookerjee, Chief Justice of the Bombay High Court as the Chairman and Shri Justice S.D. Agarwal, Judge of the Allahabad High Court and Shri Justice N.S. Rao, Judge of Patna High Court as Members thereof. The request made by the Government of Tamil Nadu under Section 3 of the Inter-State Water disputes Act, 1956, has been referred to the Tribunal for adjudication.

(c) All the four Basin States have nominated their representatives for the work before the tribunal and all the four States were present on the day of the 1st hearing held by the Tribunal on 28-7-1990.

(d) No time limit has been fixed for the Tribunal.

Services of Doctors in Rural Areas

406. SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WEL-
FARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that the doctors, especially the newly graduated, do not prefer to serve in rural areas;

(b) if so, whether some States have made it obligatory for newly graduated doctors to serve in the villages at least for five years;

(c) if so, the names of those States; and

(d) the steps taken by Union Government to make compulsory for the doctors to serve in the rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) So far as information is available, as on 31st March, 1990 out of 24, 332 posts of medical officers in the Primary Health Centres, only 4084 posts were vacant, which is about 16.8%. In any service or organisation there are always 12-13% vacancies arising out of death, resignation/transfers etc. of the incumbents. The information given above also does not reflect the correct figures as in respect of some states the figures relates to 31st December, 1989 and even 1987. However, there is a general complaint that doctors do not prefer to serve in rural areas.

(b) to (d). The Central Council of Health and Family Welfare at its meeting held in February, 1989 recommended that the Central and State Governments should make it compulsory for all those joining Government service to serve for two years in rural areas without any exception. The recommendation has been circulated to all concerned. So far as information is available, the following states have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas or have obtained bonds from medical students to serve in rural areas after graduation:

(A) States which have made it obligatory for doctors to serve in rural areas for 2-3 years:

1. Gujarat
2. Kerala (1 year)
3. Tamil Nadu
4. Karnataka

(B) States which are obtaining bonds from the students:

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Meghalaya

Irrigation Facilities in Rajasthan

407. SHRIMATIVASUNDHARA RAJE: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes to provide adequate irrigation facilities in Rajasthan during the Eighth Plan;

(b) the physical targets fixed; and

(c) the funds earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). The Eighth Plan has not been finalised.

Nehru Rojgar Yojna

408. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how much funds would be made available this year to State Governments under the Nehru Rojgar Yojna to be subsequently released to Urban bodies for financing the schemes on micro enterprises, wage employment through "Housing and Urban Shelter Upgradation"; and

(b) the details of the recast Yojna and State-wise targets fixed for the year?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) An outlay of Rs. 119.80 crores has been provided in the Central Budget for the Nehru Rozgar Yojana during 1990-91. The Scheme-Wise funds proposed to be made available to various States/UTs during 1990-91 are as under:—

	Rs. in crores
(i) Micro Enterprises	Rs. 12.75
(ii) Urban Wage Employment	Rs. 58.50
(iii) Housing & Shelter Upgradation	Rs. 36.00

(iv)	Administrative and Operational Expenses (all schemes)	Rs. 6.69
(v)	Reserved to reallocation	Rs. 5.63
(vi)	State share in r/o UTs without legislature provided by Central Govt.	Rs. 0.23

(b) The details to the recast Yojana and the State-wise targets are indicated in the Statement given below.

STATEMENT

Brief Details for Recast Nehru Rozgar Yojana

The Nehru Rozgar Yojana has been designed to provide employment to the urban unemployed and underemployed poor living below the poverty line. During 1989-90, central funds were placed directly at the disposal of urban local bodies (for towns placed directly at the disposal of urban local bodies for towns with population above 3 lakhs) and to the District Rural Development Agencies (DRDAs) in the States other than UTs and Hill states. As far as Hill States and Union Territory administrations are concerned, central funds were released directly to the Chief Secretary/Administrator of the Hill States./UT concerned.

2. From the current financial year, central funds for NRY will be released to State Governments/UTs or to a single State/UT level organisation designated by them for this purpose. According to the Revised Guidelines, the State Governments will have flexibility in allotting these funds to State level, District level, local body or to other agencies implementing the schemes of Urban Micro Enterprises and Urban Wage Employment. The detailed procedure for transfer of funds and maintaining accounts for the same will be finalised through States/UTs so as to ensure

(a) apportionment of funds within each State on the basis of urban population of each district;

(b) timely receipt of funds by implementing agencies;

(c) that the funds do not lapse; and

(d) prompt release by the State Governments of their own share of funds for the programme to ensure that the pace of implementation is maintained.

3. The State Governments will have full flexibility in determining the appropriate organisational arrangements at the State, State Level agencies, District Urban Development Agencies, Local authorities etc, for implementing the scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises and Urban Wage Employment.

4. Under the Urban Micro Enterprises scheme, special attention would be paid to training. The training will consist of demonstration and skill upgradation oriented training programmes. The training profiles will be prepared by the District/State Agencies keeping in view the demands for different types of trades services at the local level.

5. In view of the special conditions in Hill States, they would be permitted to operate the scheme of Housing and Shelter Upgradation even in urban settlements below 1 lakh population; this scheme can also be made applicable to newly developing industrial towns on a case-by-case basis if such a request is made by concerned State Governments.

Estimated targets for the three schemes of NRY on the basis of funds allocated during 1989-90 and proposed to be allocated during 1990-91

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme	
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees	
1	2	3	4	5	6	
				(in lakhs)		
Andhra Pradesh	12300	2900	9.00	5.75	2900	
Bihar	11000	2550	12.85	6.10	2600	
Coa	300	60	0.55	2.85	50	
Gujarat	6000	1400	8.45	0.80	1450	
Haryana	1700	400	12.70	4.90	400	
Karnataka	10500	2450	11.85	2.20	2500	
Kerala	5000	1100	3.85	5.25	1150	

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Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SARAI)

Written Answers 485

<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>UME Scheme</i>		<i>UWE Scheme</i>		<i>H&SU Scheme</i>
	<i>Units</i>	<i>Trainees</i>	<i>Mandays</i>	<i>Mandays</i>	<i>Trainees</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
Maharashtra	13000	3000	16.65	5.20	2700
Madhya Pradesh	10800	2600	12.80	1.50	2700
Orissa	3200	700	5.85	1.50	750
Punjab	3300	700	4.70	3.00	800
Rajasthan	6400	1500	10.00	6.00	1550
Tamil Nadu	15000	3400	9.90	12.80	3100
Uttar Pradesh	28000	6400	40.85	4.60	6500
West Bengal	12000	2700	8.10	0.10	2350
Arunachal Pradesh	400	150	0.20	0.05	70
Assam	1800	550	3.10	0.70	400

<i>Name of State/UT</i>	<i>UME Scheme</i>		<i>UWE Scheme</i>		<i>H&SU Scheme</i>	
	<i>Units</i>	<i>Trainees</i>	<i>Mandays</i>	<i>Mandays</i>	<i>Trainees</i>	
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	
Himachal Pradesh	800	300	0.85	0.10	140	
Jammu & Kashmir	1400	450	0.95	0.30	250	
Manipur	600	200	0.75	0.10	100	
Meghalaya	400	150	0.25	0.05	90	
Mizoram	300	100	0.40	0.05	50	
Nagaland	500	200	0.30	0.10	90	
Sikkim	400	140	0.35	0.05	60	
Tripura	300	100	0.65	0.05	60	
A & N Islands	200	40	0.10	0.01	20	
Chandigarh	400	70	0.10	0.15	80	

Name of State/UT	UME Scheme		UWE Scheme		H&SU Scheme
	Units	Trainees	Mandays	Mandays	Trainees
1	2	3	4	5	6
Daman & Diu	300	70	0.10	0.01	30
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	200	40	0.05	0.02	20
Lakshdweep	200	40	0.35	0.01	20
Pondicherry	300	90	0.25	0.10	80
Delhi	1800	410	—	0.10	50
TOTAL :	14880	34960	176.90	64.50	35110

(say 1.50 lakhs) (say 177)

Note :—

- | | | |
|----|--|------------------|
| 1. | Self-employment venttrue likely to be promoted | 1 50 lakhs |
| 2. | Mandays of wage labour likely to be generated | 240 lakh mandays |
| 3. | Beneficiaries likely to be trained | 0.70 lakhs |

Retail Price of Sugar

409. SHRI PHOOL CHAND VERMA:
Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the retail prices of sugar in the markets of Delhi, Kanpur, Calcutta, Bombay and Madras during the months of January, 1989 to July 1990, month-wise; and

(b) the estimated retail prices of sugar

during July-December, 1990 according to the present projections?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) The details are given in the Statement below.

(b) Government would ensure availability of free-sale sugar at reasonable prices in the open market during the coming months though adequate monthly free sale releases and other regulatory measures.

STATEMENT

Retail Prices of Sugar in the Principal Markets

(Source : Directorate of E&S)

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
JANUARY-89							
6th	7.00	6.80	7.25	7.50	6.77	7.10	6.40
13th	7.00	6.80	7.30	7.50 (12th)	7.20	7.00	6.20
20th	7.00	6.80	6.75		7.15	6.90	6.30
31th	7.20	7.0	6.75	7.30 (30th)	7.15	7.00	6.30
FEBRUARY-89							
7th	7.30	7.00	6.75	7.30	7.30	7.10	6.30

475 Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 476

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay		Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
15th	7.25	7.00	6.75	7.30	7.25	7.20	6.30	
22nd	7.25	7.00	6.75 (17th)	7.30 (20th)	7.10	6.50	6.20	
28th	7.40	7.10		7.30	7.50	7.30	6.40	
MARCH-89								
7th	7.40	7.10		7.30 (3rd)	7.20	6.90	6.50	
16th	7.40	7.10		7.50	7.55	7.35	6.60	
21st	7.40	7.00		7.50	7.50	7.30	6.60	
31st	7.50	7.20		7.50 (27th)	7.65	7.50	7.00	
APRIL-89								
7th	7.50	7.20		7.50	7.80	7.70	7.00	

477

Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 478

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur		Calcutta		Bombay		Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8			
13th	7.60	7.30		7.60	7.85	7.70	7.20			
21st	7.70	7.50		7.80	7.95	7.90	7.20			
28th	7.90	7.70		8.00	7.10	7.00	7.40			
MAY-89										
5th	8.00	7.80		8.00 (2nd)			7.40			
15th	8.00	7.80		8.50 (12th)	8.60	8.40	7.40			
22nd	8.00	8.00		8.60 (17th)	8.70	8.60	7.60			
31st	8.20	7.90		8.50 (29th)	8.50	8.30	8.20			
JUNE-89										
7th	8.00	7.75		8.50 (1st)	8.20	8.00	7.30			

479 Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 490

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15th	8.20	8.00	8.00	8.50	8.40	8.00	7.20
22nd	8.20	8.00		8.50 (21st)	8.15	7.90	7.10
30th	8.60	8.40	8.00 (15th)	8.50 (28th)	8.90	8.75	7.60
JULY-89							
7th	9.00	8.80		8.80 (4th)	9.10	8.90	7.80 (6th)
13th	9.20	9.00			9.20	9.00	7.90
21st	9.20	9.00	8.75	9.00 (20th)	9.20	9.00	7.90
31st	9.40	9.20	8.75 (21st)	9.00 (27th)	10.10	10.00	8.50
AUGUST-89							
7th	9.50	9.30	9.00	9.40(3rd)	10.50 (3rd)	10.40 (3rd)	8.50
14th	9.60	9.40	9.25	9.60	10.00	9.85	8.80
21st	10.00	9.80		10.40 (17th)	10.15	10.00	9.20
31st	10.30	10.20	9.75 (25th)	10.50 (29th)	10.15	9.90	9.20 (29th)
SEPTEMBER-89							
7th	11.20	10.90	11.50	11.00	11.50	11.40	10.10

481 Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 482

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15th	10.80	10.40	12.00 (14th)	11.00	11.00	10.90	9.80
22nd	9.60	9.40	10.00	10.00	9.35	9.15	8.80
29th	MC	MC	9.50	9.50 (28th)	9.50	9.15 (28th)	8.70
OCTOBER-89							
7th	9.00	9.00	9.30	10.00 (4th)	9.25	-	8.75
13th	9.00	9.00	9.00	-	9.25	-	8.75
23rd	9.00	9.00	9.00 (19th)	10.50	9.25	-	8.70
31st	9.00	9.00	-	10.00	9.25 (27th)	9.25 (27th)	8.70
NOVEMBER-89							
7th	8.60*	9.00 (6th)	-	10.30	9.50	9.25	8.70
15th	8.60*	-	-	10.30 (9th)	9.50	9.40	8.70
22nd	8.60*	-	-	10.30	9.50 (21st)	9.30 (21st)	8.70
30th	8.60*	-	-	10.30	9.50	9.55	8.70
(* Imported sugar)							
DECEMBER-89							

483 Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 484

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay		Madras
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7th	8.80*	-	-	-	-	-	-
15th	8.80	8.60	-	10.50	9.00	8.85	8.70
22nd	8.60	8.40	-	9.50	8.25	8.00	7.70
29th	8.70	8.50	-	8.80	8.25	8.00	7.60
(*Imported sugar)				9.00 (28th)	8.65	8.50	8.00
JANUARY-90							
5th	8.90	8.70	-	-	-	-	-
15th	8.90	8.70	-	8.50	9.00	8.90	8.00
22nd	8.80	8.60	-	9.00	9.15	9.00	8.00
31st	9.00	8.70	-	8.80	9.00	8.90	8.00
FEBRUARY-90							
7th	8.90	8.60	-	-	-	-	-
15th	8.90	8.60	-	9.00	9.00	8.80	8.00
22nd	8.90	8.60	-	9.00	8.90	8.70	8.00
28th	9.00	8.70	-	9.00	8.80	8.65	8.00
				-	9.10	9.00	8.00

485 Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 486

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay	Madras	
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8

MARCH-90

7th	9.00	8.70	-	9.00	9.20	9.00	8.30
15th	8.90	8.70	-	9.00	9.00	8.90	8.20
22nd	8.90	8.60	-	9.00 (21st)	8.90	8.75	8.10
30th	9.00	8.75	-	9.00 (28th)	9.00 (28th)	9.00 (28th)	8.30

APRIL-90

6th	9.00	8.80	-	9.50	9.00	9.10	8.40
16th	9.50	9.25	-	9.60	9.30	9.10	8.40
23rd	9.30	9.00	-	9.60	8.75	8.60	8.40
30th	9.00	8.75	-	9.20 (25th)	8.65	8.20	7.90

487
Written Answers

AUGUST 8, 1990

Written Answers 488

Season : 1988-89

(Figures in Rs. per Kg.)

As on	Delhi		Kanpur	Calcutta	Bombay		Madras
	M-30	S-30	S-30	S-30	M-30	S-30	S-30
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
MAY-90							
7th	8.70	8.40	-	9.40 (2nd)	8.30	8.20	7.60
15th	8.80	8.50	-	9.40 (10th)	8.60	8.45	7.70
22nd	9.00	8.75	-	9.30	8.80	8.60	7.90
31st	8.80	8.60	-	-	8.90	8.80	8.20
JUNE-90							
7th	9.00	8.75	-	9.00	8.85	8.80	8.25
15th	9.00	8.75	-	9.00	8.90	8.80	8.20
22nd	9.00	8.80	-	-	8.80 (21st)	8.70 (21st)	8.20
30th	9.00	8.75	-	-	8.30	8.50	8.10 (29th)
JULY-90							
6th	9.00	8.75	-	9.00	8.60	8.40	8.00
13th	8.75	8.50	-	9.00	8.65	8.50	7.90
20th	8.80	8.60	-	9.00 (17th)	8.80	8.60	8.00 (19th)
30th	8.75	8.50	8.40(25th)	9.00 (25th)	8.80 (26th)	8.70 (26th)	8.10

489
Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

Written Answers 490

**Internationally Assisted Programme for
Aids prevention and Control**

410. SHRI PHOOL CHAND
VERMA:
DR. LAXMINARAYAN PAN-
DEYA:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO
BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PURO-
HIT:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PAR-
ASTE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to launch a Rupee 33 crore, internationally assisted programme this year to prevent and control the dreaded disease AIDS;

(b) if so, the details of the programme;

(c) the main causes of AIDS in the country;

(d) the role of WHO and other potential donor countries to actively cooperate with India for successful implementation of the programme;

(e) the number of AIDS patients in the country;

(f) whether Government Hospital all over the country are refusing to admit AIDS patients and doctors are not ready to attend such type of patients; and

(g) whether the wards in Government Hospitals meant for this purpose are not working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). The Government of India has drawn a medium term plan for the prevention and control of AIDS for a period of 3 years (1990-92) which will cost Rs. 32.95 crores. The assistance from the donor countries and international agencies for financing the plan through W.H.O. is being sought. The main objective of this plan is to prevent HIV transmission in India, reduce morbidity rates associated with HIV infections. The medium term plan also aims at increasing public awareness about AIDS and HIV infection, increase the competence and technical knowledge of the health workers, ensure early detection or suspected AIDS cases, institute effective steps to check transmission of HIV and AIDS through blood and blood products, etc.

(c) The available epidemiological evidence suggests that the major current mode of HIV transmission in India is through heterosexual contact. Apart from this transmission of HIV infection through blood and blood products and from infected mothers to child are also the additional causes of increasing AIDS in the country.

(d) For mobilisation of resources for the operation of the medium Term Plan a meeting of the Donor Governments/Agencies to sensitize them about the programme, was held on 13th June, 1990 at New Delhi. The action plan in respect of the Maharashtra, Manipur, West Bengal, Tamil Nadu and Delhi have been sent to WHO for providing bridging finances.

(e) As per available information, the fully blown AIDS cases as on 30th June, 1990 are as follows:

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>
Indian	28	8	36

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1	2	3
Foreigners	9	3	12
Total	37	11	48

(f) and (g). 13 identified Government hospitals/medical colleges in the country are providing treatment to AIDS patients.

[*Translation*]

Telephone Calls by C.P.W.D. Offices

411. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of payment made from Government account for the telephone calls made from abroad to New Delhi by the Chief Engineer of Central Public Works Depart-

ment, New Delhi Zone-I and other CPWD Officers during their recent visit to Japan, in connection with International Garden and Greenery Exposition and to other countries; and

(b) the justification therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The expenditure incurred for the telephone calls made from abroad to New Delhi by the Chief Engineer, New Delhi Zone I and other officers of CPWD during recent visit to Japan is indicated below:

Chief Engineer, New Delhi Zone-I

— Yen 1592 equivalent to about Rs. 183.00

Other officers of C.P.W.D.

— Yen 1,47,084 equivalent to about Rs. 16,867.00.

The Chief Engineer, New Delhi Zone-I has not visited any other foreign country during the recent past.

(b) The calls were made in connection with procurement of material, labour etc. for the International Garden and Greenery Exposition at Osaka.

(a) the number of major and medium centrally sponsored schemes being implemented in Bihar;

(b) the time by which these schemes are likely to be completed; and

(c) the details of expenditure incurred on these schemes so far?

Major and Medium Irrigation Projects of Bihar

412. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) None please.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Licences to Beer Units

413. SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN TIWARI:
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of licences issued by Government for manufacturing beer during the last two years;

(b) the number of licences issued during the period from 1 December, 1989 till date;

(c) whether Government propose to provide foreign exchange also for import of machinery or technology for the purpose; and

(d) the procedure being adopted by Government for issuing licences for manufacturing beer?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) Nil

(c) Manufacture of beer is a low priority industry. Machinery and technology are indigenously available. Normally foreign exchange will not be provided by Government for import of machinery or technology and any such proposal will be considered on merits.

(d) Applications for the grant of Industrial Licence for the manufacture of beer are considered in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 as amended from time to time and the Rules made thereunder.

Soft Drink by Pepsi

414. SHRI BRJ BHUSHAN TIWARI:
Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of soft drinks Pepsi company has been allowed to produce; and

(b) the extent to which the concentrate and the number of bottling plants have been permitted to be imparted by the company?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) M/s. Pepsi Foods Private Limited have been granted a Letter of Intent for the manufacture of Soft Drink Concentrates for an annual capacity of 20,000 units (One unit produces 1800 cases, each case of 24 services of 225 milli litres each).

(b) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Production and Demand of Sugar

415. SHRI PYARE LALKHANDELWAL:
DR. A.K. PATEL:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated demand and production of sugar in the country during the current year;

(b) the steps proposed to be taken to meet the shortfall of sugar in the country, if any during the same period;

(c) whether any new sugar factories were set up which started production of

sugar this year and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government propose to set up more sugar factories in private and cooperative sectors; and

(e) if so, the guidelines therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES
(SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) Sugar
production and requirement during the cur-

rent season is likely to be about 109 lakh tonnes and about 103-104 lakh tonnes respectively.

(b) The aforesaid production together with the carryover stocks at the beginning of the season would be sufficient to meet the internal demand of sugar during the current season.

(c) The details of new sugar factories which have gone into production during the current season 1989-90 are as under:—

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the factory</i>	<i>Daily cane crushing crusing capacity (TCD)</i>	<i>Sector</i>
1	2	3	4
1.	M/s. Rajshree Sugar and Chemicals Ltd., Periyakulam, District Madurai (T.N)	2500	J.S.
2.	Thiru Arooran Sugars Ltd., Tq. Papanasam, Distt. Thanjavur (TN)	2500	J.S
3.	T.N. Coop. Sugar Fedn. Ltd. Sethiathopa, Distt. South Arcot (T.N.)	2500	Coop.
4.	U.P. Coop. Sugar Factories Fedn. Ltd., Sneh Road, Distt. Bijnor (U.P)	2500	Coop.

(d) and (e). Central Government have announced the guidelines for licensing of new units and expansion of existing sugar factories vide Press Note dated 23.7.90, a copy of which is given below as Statement. Applications for grant of new licences will be examined accordingly.

STATEMENT

PRESS NOTE DATED 23.7.1990

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Press Note No. 4 (1990 Series)

Subject:— Guidelines for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories during the Eighth Five Year Plan

In supression of the guidelines for licensing of sugar factories as contained in this Ministry's Press Note No.1 (1987 series) dated 2nd January, 1987, Press Note No.2

(1987 series) dated 9th February, 1987, Press Note No 12 (1989 series) dated 11th May, 1989 and Press Note No 27 (1989 series) dated 19th October, 1989, the following guidelines have been formulated for licensing of new and expansion of existing sugar factories —

- (i) New sugar factories will continue to be licensed for a minimum economic capacity of 2500 Tonnes cane crush per day (TCD). There would not be any maximum limit on such capacity. No relaxation of minimum economic capacity for backward areas or in the areas under-developed from the point of view of sugarcane availability will be permitted.
- (ii) Licences for new sugar factories will be issued subject to the condition that there is no sugar mill within a radial distance of 15 Kms. The applicant does not have to produce any certificate clearance regarding cane availability or potential for development of cane.
- (iii) All new licences will be issued with the stipulation that cane price will be payable on the basis of sucrose content of the sugar cane.
- (iv) Other things being equal, preference in licensing will be given to proposals from the cooperative sector and the public sector, in that order, as compared to the private sector.
- (v) While granting licences for new sugar factories, industrial licences in respect of downstream units for the use of molasses i.e. industrial alcohol etc. will be given readily.
- (vi) Priority will be given to factories

with capacity of less than 2500 TCD to expand to the aforesaid minimum economic capacity.

2 Applications for grant of industrial licences for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as expansion of existing units should be submitted directly to the Secretariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development in Form 'IL' alongwith the prescribed fee of Rs 2500/-

3 The procedure and the guidelines as given above are brought to the notice of the entrepreneurs for their information and guidance.

F No 10(133)/86-LP New Delhi, the 23rd July, 1990

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

Sd/-
(JAYALAKSHMI JAYARAMAN)
Deputy Secretary to the
Govt of India

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi

Anti-Beggary Act in Punjab

416 BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) district-wise number of beggars in Punjab,

(b) whether these beggars are local or migrants, and

(c) the reasons for not implementing Anti-Beggary Act in the State?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (c). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Displacement of Adivasis by the Narmada Sagar Project in Maharashtra

417. **SHRI RAM NAIK:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of adivasi families from Maharashtra likely to be displaced due to the Narmada Dam Project;

(b) whether Government of Maharashtra has asked for the consent of Union Government for using the forest land in Taloda forest area in Dhule district of Maharashtra for rehabilitation of the above displaced persons;

(c) if so, whether Union Government have consented to it; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) The number of adivasi families from Maharashtra likely to be displaced by the submergence of the Sardar Sarovar Project is 1655.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Abortion Related Deaths

418. **SHRI M.V. CHANDRASHEKARA MURTHY:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether attention of Government has been drawn to a news-item captioned "Abortion related deaths increasing" as re-

ported in the Hindustan Times dated 14 July, 1990;

(b) if so, whether many survey has been conducted by Government to ascertain the number of abortion related deaths in the country during the last two years; and

(c) if so, steps Government propose to take in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Although different Studies have been carried out to ascertain prevalence of illegal abortion, no study has been carried out by the Government regarding abortion-related deaths.

(c) Facilities for Medical Termination of Pregnancy (MTP) have been created and are being expanded. Medical personnel are being trained in MTP.

[*Translation*]

Sugar Production

419. **SHRI HARIKEWAL PRASAD:** Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of sugar produced in the country during the year 1989-90;

(b) the quantity of sugar produced in Uttar Pradesh;

(c) whether the production of sugar is adequate to meet the requirement of the country;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to import sugar; and

(e) if so, the quantity to be imported and the rate at which it will be imported?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The information is as under:—

Sugar Production during the current season 1989-90 upto 15.7.1990

<i>(in lakh tonnes)</i>	
Uttar Pradesh	30.03
All India	108.38

(c) to (e). The aforesaid production together with the carryover stocks at the beginning of the season would be sufficient to meet the internal demand of sugar during the current season. No further imports are envisaged during the sugar year 1989-90.

Primary Health Centres in U.P.

420. SHRI HARI KEWAL PRASAD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of primary health centres and sub-centres proposed to be constructed in Uttar Pradesh during the current financial year.

(b) the estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(c) the measures proposed to be adopted by Government to provide additional health services in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) During the current financial year, 1990-91, 169 Primary Health Centres, 444 sub-

Centres are proposed to be established in U.P.

(b) An amount of Rs. 5400 lakhs has been provided under Minimum Needs Programme for 1990-91, which includes funds for establishment of Sub-Centres, Primary Health Centres, Community Health Centres.

(c) To provide additional health services in rural areas additional Sub-Centres (444), P.H.Cs. (16) and C.H.Cs. (169) would be established during 1990-91. Also additional 900 Traditional Birth Attendants are Scheduled to be trained during 1990-91 to provide M.C.H. and Family Welfare Schemes.

Malaria Eradication

421. SHRI C.D. GAMIT:
SHRI RAMLAL RAHI:
SHRI KARIA MUNDA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the State-wise number of persons who became victims of Malaria and the number of those out of them who dies from 1987-to 1989;

(b) the steps taken by Government to control this disease; and

(c) the amount granted to each State to control Malaria during this period and the amount spent therefor so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) Statement I showing the state-wise incidence and deaths due to Malaria during 1987 1988 and 1989 is given below.

(b) The following specific steps are being taken to control Malaria in the Country:—

(i) Rural Areas:

- (a) Detection and treatment of Malaria cases through fortnightly active surveillance by peripheral workers.**
- (b) Residual insecticide spraying with appropriate insecticide during transmission period for interrupting the spread of Malaria through mosquitoes.**
- (c) Bio-environmental methods such as elimination of mosquito breeding places, introduction of mosquito larvae fish in breeding places are being undertaken with**

active participation of the Community.

(ii) Urban Areas:

- (a) Weekly application of chemicals such as malaria larvicidal oil (MLO) to destroy the mosquito larvae.**
- (b) Detection and treatment of malaria cases through malaria clinics, dispensaries and hospitals.**

(c) The statements II and III indicating state-wise Central assistance, State expenditure and total amount spent on malaria control are given below.

STATEMENT-I

Number of Malaria cases Encountered and Deaths due to Malaria in the country during 1987, 1988 and 1989

Sl.No.	Name of the States U.Ts/Others	Malaria cases			No. of Deaths		
		1987	1988	1989*	1987	1988	1989*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	53010	62535	82510	1	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16959	19254	16762	0	2	0
3.	Assam	63858	56296	62204	14	4	6
4	Bihar	32749	29278	40001	11	4	13
5.	Goa	4814	6732	4495	0	0	0
6.	Gujarat	274593	460683	598955	4	67	60
7.	Haryana	18926	9237	23711	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22460	10209	8589	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	11540	4430	3068	-	-	-

Sl.No.	Name of the States U.Ts/Others	Malaria cases			No. of Deaths		
		1987	1988	1989*	1987	1988	1989*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Karnataka	88505	127008	91519	-	8	-
11.	Kerala	3772	5147	6126	1	1	1
12	Madhya Pradesh	303033	306882	244189	13	8	16
13.	Maharashtra	60557	84030	122314	2	5	8
14.	Manipur	1084	1076	677	0	2	2
15.	Meghalaya	10975	11863	10647	1	0	0
16.	Mizoram	15356	20339	18517	28	16	17
17.	Nagaland	5000	3744	3185	-	-	-
18.	Orissa	237810	206068	244760	90	82	118

Sl.No.	Name of the States U.Ts/Others	Malaria cases			No. of Deaths		
		1987	1988	1989*	1987	1988	1989*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Punjab	86604	33342	32146	0	0	2
20.	Rajasthan	65523	104109	112316	0	2	1
21.	Sikkim	24	23	30	.	.	.
22.	Tamil Nadu	55523	75953	85359	.	.	.
23.	Tripura	8107	6178	5057	5	1	5
24.	Uttar Pradesh	126181	135096	108904	.	.	.
25.	West Bengal	46029	36318	18655	17	5	16
UNION TERRITORIES							
1.	A & N Islands	3271	3360	2655	1	1	1
2.	Chandigarh	19349	14157	14585	.	.	.

Sl.No.	Name of the States U.Ts/Others	Malaria cases			No. of Deaths		
		1987	1988	1989*	1987	1988	1989*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	D & N Haveli	5625	5845	4741	-	-	-
4.	Daman & Diu	384	779	784	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	14112	14423	10760	-	-	-
6.	Lakshadweep	3	1	4	-	-	-
7.	Pondicherry	220	309	541	-	-	-
OTHERS							
1.	Coal Fields	283	126	104	-	-	-
2.	DNK Project	7045	Information of these areas are included in M.P. & Orissa State				
INDIA		1663284	1854830	1978621	188	209	268

NOTE : *Figures for the year 1989 are Provisional.

STATEMENT-II*Central Grant and State Expenditure (Central and State) on N.M.E.P. During the year 1987-88**(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	413.35	760.82	1174.17
2.	Assam	515.97	515.13	1031.10
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	125.67	90.78	216.45
4.	Bihar	128.03	328.82	456.85
5.	Goa	4.55	2.67	7.22
6.	Gujarat	917.72	1005.84	1923.56
7.	Haryana	240.53	616.47	851.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	77.14	5.13	82.27
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	45.81	13.13	58.94

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
10.	Karnataka	285.91	506.36	792.27
11.	Kerala	2.45	4.45	6.90
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1422.31	1531.67	2953.98
13.	Maharashtra	1292.28	1483.81	2776.09
14.	Manipur	82.67	82.44	165.11
15.	Meghalaya	41.42	94.89	136.31
16.	Mizoram	60.61	56.00	116.67
17.	Nagaland	57.63	102.66	160.29
18.	Orissa	193.56	575.09	768.65
19.	Punjab	468.60	752.94	1221.54
20.	Sikkim	17.81	33.82	51.63

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Written Answers

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
21.	Rajasthan	495.85	555.80	1051.65
22.	Tamil Nadu	89.55	174.43	263.98
23.	Tripura	73.46	117.05	190.51
24.	Uttar Pradesh	895.35	726.54	1621.89
25.	West Bengal	114.56	400.09	514.65
<i>U.T. with Legislature :</i>				
1.	Pondicherry	4.05	3.24	7.29
<i>U.T. without Legislature :</i>				
1	A & N Islands	42.73	30.51	73.24
2.	Chandigarh	23.58	28.64	52.22
3.	D & N Haveli	11.62	2.06	13.68

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-
5.	Delhi	112.62	141.43	254.05
6.	Lakshadweep	0.91	2.32	3.23
	Estt./Publicity	228.68	-	228.68
TOTAL		8486.96	10745.09	19232.07

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Written Answers

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STATEMENT-III*Central Grant, State Expenditure and total Expenditure on N.M.E.P. during 1988-89**(Rs. in lakhs)*

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	505.30	959.27	1465.20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	135.76	104.94	240.70
3.	Assam	437.02	598.68	1035.70
4.	Bihar	564.40	915.45	1479.85
5.	Goa	3.83	5.37	9.20
6.	Gujarat	839.89	1003.11	2243.00
7.	Haryana	152.95	602.21	755.16
8.	Himachal Pradesh	113.21	83.80	197.01
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	89.60	19.00	108.60

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>
10.	Karnataka	228.05	625.91	853.96
11.	Kerala	4.64	4.101	8.65
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1685.51	2261.30	3946.81
13.	Maharashtra	1034.36	1717.98	2752.46
14.	Manipur	103.36	123.83	227.19
15.	Meghalaya	78 20	127.22	205.42
16.	Mizoram	28.08	57 98	86.06
17.	Nagaland	60 71	110 03	170.74
18.	Orissa	242 57	671 73	914.30
19.	Punjab	487.72	382.63	870.35
20.	Sikkim	15.97	39.15	55.12

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<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the State/ U.T.s</i>	<i>Central Grant</i>	<i>State Expenditure</i>	<i>Total Expenditure</i>
1	2	3	4	5
21.	Rajasthan	161.84	688.04	769.88
22.	Tamil Nadu	103.67	136.65	240.32
23.	Tripura	93.58	125.23	218.81
24.	Uttar Pradesh	808.56	1014.12	1822.68
25.	West Bengal	330.65	409.06	739.71
<i>U.T. with Legislature :</i>				
1.	Pondicherry	1.51		1.51
<i>U.T. without Legislature :</i>				
1.	A & N Islands	48.20	34.80	88.00
2.	Chandigarh	22.29	32.95	55.24

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ U.T.s	Central Grant	State Expenditure	Total Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5
3.	D & N Haveli	10.32	1.84	12.16
4.	Daman & Diu	2.15	-	2.15
5.	Delhi	59.33	150.00	2.9.33
6.	Lakshadweep	1.01	0.82	1.83
Establishment, Publicity and research		295.01	-	295.01
TOTAL -		8750.00	13327.11	22077.11

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Written Answers

SRAVANA 17, 1912 (SAKA)

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Irrigation Projects of Andhra Pradesh Pending with Union Government

422. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether some irrigation projects of Andhra Pradesh are pending with Union Government for clearance;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). Out of the 3 Major and 3 Medium Projects with the Union Government, one major project, namely, Jurala has been found acceptable by the Advisory Committee subject to the State Government's obtaining clearance from environmental and forest angles among others. Two major projects, namely, Telugu Ganga and Vamsadhara Stage-II, though techno-economically appraised, need resolution of inter-State issues. For the remaining three medium projects, the State Government is to comply with the observations of Central Appraising Agencies and also obtain the forest clearances.

National Housing Policy

423. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY:
SHRI K.S. RAO:
SHRI KUSUMA KRISHNA
MURTHY:
SHRI SRIKANTHA DATTA
NARASIMHA RAJA
WADIYAR:
SHRI HARISH PAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised the new National Housing Policy;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof; and

(c) if not, when the new policy is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The new National Housing Policy is yet to be finalised. A draft has been prepared which has been discussed with experts and organisations concerned at regional conferences held recently in Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Delhi. Views of the State Governments are also being ascertained. The document will be placed before the Parliament as soon as it is ready.

Job Reservation for Handicapped

424. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any percentage of job reservation are proposed to be introduced by Government for handicapped in private sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (b). Matter is under examination.

Proposals to the Planning Commission for Food Processing

425. SHRI P. NARSA REDDY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry had proposed certain schemes to the Planning Commission for food processing;

(b) if so, whether Planning Commission

has cleared them; and

(c) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) to (c). In order to encourage the growth and development of the processed food industry, several development schemes prepared by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries have been approved by the Planning Commission for Annual Plan 1990-91. In the fruit and vegetable processing sector, these include schemes for strengthening Quality Control, for extension and education, for development of infrastructure facilities etc. Schemes have also been proposed for processing of poultry and pork, modernisation of the grain milling industry for effective utilisation of its by-products, etc.

[*Translation*]

Strike by Labourers affiliated with CITU Labour Organisation

426. **SHRI RAM LAL RAHI:** Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether labourers affiliated with C.I.T.U. labour organisation have gone on strike in various parts of the Country including Uttar Pradesh due to the harassment meted out to them by mill owners;

(b) if so, whether Government have enquired into the ways in which the mill owner harass the labourers;

(c) the steps taken by Union Government for the protection of labourers and the action taken against guilty mill owners; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the action Government propose to take to protect the labourers?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). According to information available, disputes over 'wages and allowances', 'bonus' and 'personnel matters' are the main causes for strikes in the country. The strikes have been called by different trade unions including the CITU.

A trade union can raise an industrial dispute with the Conciliation machinery over harassment of workmen by the management under the provisions of the industrial Disputes Act, 1947. In the event of failure of conciliation proceedings, the appropriate Government may refer the dispute for adjudication to a Labour Court/Industrial Tribunal.

[*English*]

Export of Raw Jute

427. **SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:**
PROF. ROOPCHAND PAL:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken any decision regarding export of raw jute in 1990-91; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF TEXTILES AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD YADAV): (a) and (b). Government has decided to export raw jute in 1990-91 keeping in view the size of the crop for maintaining price stability in the market for raw jute and for safeguarding the interests of the farmers.

Irrigated Areas

428. **SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:** Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India continues to lead as the country with the largest irrigation areas in the world;

(b) if so, the details regarding the areas likely to be covered for irrigation purposes 1990-91; and

(c) the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) It is targetted that an additional irrigation potential of 29.71 lakh hectares will be created during 1990-91.

(c) Annual Plan allocation of funds for the year 1990-91 has been made by the Planning Commission after discussions with the representatives of the State Governments for achieving the targets.

Guidelines for Housing Authorities

429. **SHRI B.N. REDDY:** Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Govt. have issued any guidelines to the State Housing Authorities to review their procedures for facilitating the housing activity of different income groups, particularly the poor and the under privileged; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, the Housing Ministers Conference of December, 1988, emphasised the facilitator's role of the public agencies. The draft National Housing Policy envisages a significant role for the State public agencies. The draft National Housing Policy envisages a significant role for the State for improving the housing situation of the absolutely houseless, displaced and disadvantaged persons, women in disadvan-

tagged conditions, Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, economically weaker sections and other groups in dire need of assistance and calls for a major reorientation and strengthening of public agencies at all levels.

Building for Primary Health Centres in AP.

430. **SHRI B.N. REDDY:** Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Primary Health Centres in Andhra Pradesh which do not have their own buildings;

(b) whether Government propose to construct buildings for Health Centres especially in cyclone-prone areas of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) As per the information available with the Ministry, 773 Primary Health Centres do not have their own buildings.

(b) and (c). Establishment of Primary Health Centres comes under State Sector Minimum Needs Programme and construction of buildings for Health Centres in different areas of the State is decided by the State Government.

Celling on Urban Property

431. **SHRI B.N. REDDY:**
SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA:

SHRI SHANTILAL PURUSHOTTAMDAS PATEL:

SHRI SUDHIR GIRI:

SHRI VASANT SATHE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

bring forward a legislation to fix ceiling on urban property holdings and to plug the loopholes in the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) Several suggestions have been received from time to time in regard to changes required in the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act, 1976 to make it more effective and to plug the loopholes in the Act. It is under the active consideration of the Government to amend the said Act suitably.

(b) Does not arise.

Exploitation of children employed by Carpet Manufacturers in Uttar Pradesh

432. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the fact that about 1,50,000 children employed by carpet manufacturers in Mirzapur, Bhadohi and Varanasi region of Uttar Pradesh are facing exploitation in terms of wages, hours of work and conditions of work etc.;

(b) whether Government's attention has also been drawn to a report appearing in the Indian Express dated 2 June, 1990 in this regard;

(c) if so, the facts thereof; and

(d) the steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) to (d). Government is aware of the news item referred to. A report from the State Government of U.P. which is the appropriate Government in the matter is awaited.

Grants to A.I.I.M.S. for AIDS Ward

433. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the AIIMS was granted three million rupees to create an AIDS ward;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the Ward has not yet been constructed; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (d). An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakh has been released to All India Institute of Medical Sciences covering the cost of equipments and necessary staff for establishment of an AIDS Unit for clinical management of AIDS infected cases.

A separate physical facility for management of AIDS cases has been established at the 1st floor of the D-wing of the AIIMS with a self contained laboratory.

The teaching exercises for the effective education of the faculty (additional staff exclusively for the treatment of AIDS patients) Residents, Nurses, Laboratory Staff concerned with the management of AIDS cases have been taken up vigorously.

Admission of AIDS Patients in A.I.I.M.S.

434. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI GANGA CHARAN LODHI:
SHRI D. AMAT:
SHRI KAILASH MEGHWAL:
SHRI DALPAT SINGH PARASTE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether all India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) refused admission to patients suffering from AIDS as reported in the Press; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (b). The policy of admitting AIDS patients was temporarily suspended on 6th February, 1990 following the admission of Zambian Diplomat who was admitted in the Private Ward of AIIMS.

The discontinuation of AIDS patient admission was done in order to upgrade infection procedures by establishing AIDS facility at the AIIMS and to employ staff exclusively for the intensive treatment of AIDS patient.

An amount of Rs. 20.00 lakhs has been released to All India Institute of Medical Sciences; this will enable the speedy creation of related physical facility for management of AIDS patients in All India Institute of Medical Sciences, itself.

Change in Name of Sub-Lease by D.D.A.

435 SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Delhi Development Authority (Lesser) is changing the name of the sub-lessee on the basis of general power of Attorney without consulting the lessee i.e. Corporative Housing Societies; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a)

and (b). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha in due course.

[*Translation*]

Removal of Jhuggies from Kail Bari Marg, New Delhi

436. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 11 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 4454 regarding removal of jhuggies from DIZ area, New Delhi and state.

(a) whether jhuggies from DIZ areas and Kail Bari Marg, New Delhi has since been removed;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which these are likely to be removed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(c) In view of anticipated law and Order problem, a view was taken that the demolition may not be taken up until alternative relocation site could be provided to the jhuggi-dwellers. No such site could be located.

(d) No definite date for removal of jhuggies can be fixed in view of the above.

[*English*]

Supply of Medicines to Patients

437. SHRI KALPNATH SONKAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the patients in all Government Hospitals in Delhi have to purchase medicines from the market;

(b) if so, whether Government have discontinued supplying medicines to patients free of cost;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) if not, whether Government propose to get the matter enquired into; and

(e) the steps likely to be taken by Government to supply medicines free of cost to the patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). In the Government Hospitals in Delhi, Indoor patients in General Ward as well as out-door patients, are supplied medicines free of cost as per approved list of medicine.

Recovery of E.P.F. Arrears

438. SHRIMATI CHENNUPATI VIDYA: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made by the "recovery machinery" appointed to expeditiously realise Employees Provident Fund arrears from defaulting employers so far;

(b) whether this machinery would be of permanent nature;

(c) whether this machinery will also look into the other grievances like delayed payment of E.P.F. and loan etc. to employees; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Recovery Machinery of the E.P.F.

Organisation has started functioning with effect from 1st July, 1990. It is, therefore, too early to assess the progress of work done by it.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Does not arise.

Housing Target Under the Scheme, 1979

439. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the registered applicants with the D.D.A. since 1979 have suffered substantial financial loss due to the D.D.A. not meeting the housing target,

(b) if so, the details of measures taken to ensure that these registrants do not suffer any more financial loss and are provided flats at the rate prevailing in early 1990 if not in 1979 irrespective of the allotments made to them in the coming years;

(c) whether Government had targetted to allot flats to registered applicants of 1979 by 1992; and

(d) if so, the reasons for not maintaining that target and shifting the same to March, 1994?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) No, Sir.

(b) The flats are allotted from time of time on no profit no loss basis, taking into account actual prevailing construction cost, market rate of material, labour, land cost etc.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) Question does not arise.

Working of D.D.A.

440. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the replies given on 4 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 3397 regarding Committee to review Working of D.D.A. and Unstarred Question No. 3427 regarding bifurcation of D.D.A. and state:

(a) whether the Committee appointed to assess the working of the D.D.A. and to bifurcate it has since studied the matter and submitted its report,

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay and the steps being taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). The Committee appointed to assess the working of the DDA was headed by a non-official member of the DDA who was an elected representative of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). On the supersession of the MCD, he ceased to be a member of the DDA. The LG, Delhi, gave extension to this Committee under the Chairmanship of the same non-official member. The Committee appointed to assess the working of the DDA has not yet given its report.

No decision has been taken to trifurcate

DDA.

Out of Turn Allotment of D.D.A. Flats

441. SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given on 18 April, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 5386 regarding out of turn allotment of D.D.A. Flats and state:

(a) the full particulars of 167 cases who were allotted flats out of turn together with the precise ground of making such allotment in each case;

(b) the number of requests received duly supported by the M.Ps for out of turn allotment of D.D.A. Flats on hardship basis during the last six months; and

(c) how many of these requests were entertained, with details and reasons for not considering the remaining ones?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The full details of these 167 cases are given in the Statement below.

(b) 197.

(c) 4 cases have been approved for allotments. 29 cases rejected and in the remaining 164 cases required formalities have not been completed by the applicants.

STATEMENT

Statement giving the ground for allotment of flats on out of turn basis during the last three years i.e. 87-88, 88-89 & 89-90

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Sh. Sudarshan Kumar	Compassionate ground un fortunate mishaps in the family	Yes	307, A/C5A, Janakpuri	MIG	L.G./7.1.87	
2.	Sh. R. Sawami	C.G./Parents' sick	Yes	Pkt. F/11B, Nand Nagari	-do-	L.G./4.1.87	
3.	Sh. Prem Nath	G.C./Medical ground & Kidney transplant.	No	Shalimar Bagh 2A/ Blk. C/Pkt C	-do-	L.G./29.11.86	
4.	Sh. J.L. Ahuja	C.G./Retired	Yes	Ashok Vihar-I/pkt.B/ Phase IV	-do-	V.C./23.11.86	
5.	Sh. S.G. Bangal	C.G..Heart Patient	Yes	Rohini II/pkt. D-10, S-VII.	-do-	V.C./26.12.86	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Smt. Vimal Jain	C.G./Heart trouble /Kidney operation	Yes	Rohini-I/Pkt. D-10, S-VII.	-do-	L.G./10.12.86	
7.	Mrs. Shobha Gulati	C.G./Divorcee	No	Rohini 2/Pkt. I/S-III	-do-	L.G./6.5.87	
8.	Sh. G.L. Khanna	C.G../Cancer patient/retired Govt. Servant	Yes	Shalimar Bagh-I/Bl.C/ Pkt. C	-do-	L.G./27.8.87	
9.	Sh. K.C. Dodani	C.G./Cancer	Yes	Rohini 18/S-VIII/P.8	-do-	L.G./18.10.87	
10.	Sh. S.K. Sachdeva	C.G./Cancer patient	Yes	Rohini 22/SVIII/P.8	-do-	L.G./14.12.87	
11.	Sh. Chet Ram Kaushik	C G./Cancer patient.	No	Sarai Jhulliana/6B	MIG	L.G./4.7.87	
12.	Ms. Satwant Kaur	C.G./Riot effected.	No	Shalimar Bagh I-D/Pkt. C	LIG	L.G./19.12.87	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
13.	Sh. B.S. Dogra	C.G./Ex-service-man and sports-man.	Yes	Paschimpuri 29/GM 14	MIG	L.G./16.2.88	
14.	Sh. Madan Ram	C.G./In lieu of SFS flat. Could not afford high cost of SFS flat.	Yes	Paschimpuri 198/Gm. 1	-do-	L.G./24.8.86 V.C./19.2.88	
15.	Sh. Jalil Ahmed	C.G./TB patient	Yes	Dilshad Garden 5/Pkt. R	MIG	V.C./14.3.88	
16.	Avtar Singh	C.G./RFS)	Yes	Dilshad Garden 9-D/ Pki. 4/S	-do-	V.C./27.3.88	
17.	Sh. O.P. Kapali	C.G./Victim of misfortune	Yes	Paschimpuri 496/GM-9	MIG	V.C./31.8.88	
18.	Smt. Raju Jain	C.G./Dependent father freedom fighter	Yes	110-B, Pitampura	-do-	L.G./23.12.88	
19.	Sh. Jayant Kumar Khanna	G.C./Dependent parents ailing	Yes	194-GM-1 Paschimpuri	-do-	L.G./8.12.88	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Sh. L.D. Chandra	C.G./Retired person	Yes	826/GM-14 Paschimpuri	-do-	L.G./29.12.88	
21.	Sh. I.S. Kalra	C.G./Retired & Cardiac	Yes	54/S-8/Pkt. 8 Rohini	-do-	L.G./17.1.88	
22.	Sh. Kartar Singh	C.G./Medical ground	No	114/GH-14 Paschimpuri	-do-	L.G./4.2.89	
23.	Santosh Kumari	C.G./Cannot afford to hire accommodation aged in laws residing with her.	Yes	410/GM-14, Paschimpuri	MIG	L.G./6.1.89	
24.	Sh. Gurucharan Singh	C.G./Riot affected	No	14/Pkt. 1D, Pitampura	-do-	L.G./30.1.89	
25.	Smt. Prem Lata	C.G./Divorcee	Yes	29/GM 5&7 Paschim Vihar	LIG	L.G./6.12.88	

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S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Smt. Shakuntala Rahoja	C.G./Divorcee	Yes	17/GM 5&7 Paschim Vihar	-do-	V.C./18.6.88	
27.	Sh. Jeet Singh	C.G./Riot affected	Yes	1/Type-A, Jaidev Park	-do-	L.G./18.4.88	
28.	Sh. Ram Lok Sharma	C.G./medical ground	Yes	13/GM-8 Paschimpun	-do-	V.C./4.11.88	
29.	Sh. Durga Parsad	C.G./P.H. 10% disability	Yes GF	Paschim Vihar 1/GH-1/C-17/GF	MIG	V.C./15.3.89	
30.	Sh. Satya Moram	C.G./Brother P.H.	Yes	Pitampura 4-A/AD	-do-	V.C./22.3.89	
31.	Sh. Jagdish Chander	C.G./In lieu of SFS flat cancelled	Yes	Shalimar Bagh 2B/C(A)	-do-	L.G./12.2.89	
32.	Sh. Niwas Sharma	C.G./Pass service urgent need	Yes	Pitampura 3B/AD/FF	-do-	L.G./28.4.89	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
33	Sh. Raman Kumar Choudhury	C.G./Old Wodow mother dependent	Yes	Paschim Vihar 17/GH 1/ G-17/GF	-do-	L.G.15.5.89	
34.	Sh. Parma Nand	C.G./Wife patient of Arthritis	Yes	East of Loni Raod & TF	-do-	V.C./29.5.89	
35.	Shri Shanti Anand	C.G./She is retired & single lady.	Yes	Pitampura 4B/Pkt. D/FF	LIG	L.G./8.12.88	
36.	Sh. Girish Chander Joshi	C.G /T B. patient	Yes	Jahangir Puri 5 F.F	-do-	V.C./30.12.88	
37.	Smt. Sarla Malhotra	C.G /Husband is absconded	Yes	Pitam Pura 3A/Pkt W/G.F.	-do-	L.G.10.1.89	
38.	Sh. Pokar Nath Sharma	C G /Freedom Fighter	No	Loni Road 9 S.F	-do-	L.G./24.1.89	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
39.	Miss Rosi Lal	C.G./As a spl. case large family dependent parents	No	Loni Road 13 T.F	-do-	L.G./4.4.89	
40.	Sh. Prithi Raj Kapoor	C.G./Spl consideration of LG for freedom fighter	No	Pitam Pura 2C/Pkt W/GF	-do-	L.G./18.5.89	
41.	Mrs. Jyoti Arora	C.G./Husband heart surgery case	Yes	Pitam Pura 2A/Pkt. W/GF	-do-	L.G./16.4.89	
42.	Sh. Kalu Ram	C.G./Retired has to vacate Govt accom. wife ill.	No	Rohini S/Pkt. 5 Sec. 17	-do-	L.G./24.4.89	
43.	Mrs. Bithi Banerjee	C.G./Cancer patient and widow	Yes	22 Loni Rd. East	MIG	V.C./12.5.89	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
44.	Sh. K.K. Sehgal	C.G./Cancer patient	Yes	12 East of Loni Road	MIG	L.G./23.6.89	
45.	Sh. Subroto Kr. Dey	C.G./Being retired person	Yes	13 East of Loni Road	MIG	V.C./11.5.89	
46.	Sh. Harish Chand	C.G./Throat TB	Yes	6 Jahangir Puri	LIG	V.C./23.6.89	
47.	Sh. Rajinder Singh	C.G./Daughter mentally retarded	Yes	8 GH 1 Paschimpuri	-do-	LG/23.6.89	
48.	Sh. Sushil Kr. Jain	C.G./Suffering form Asthma etc.	Yes	4A/Pkt. F Trilok Puri	MIG	LG/1.8.89	
49.	Sh. T.G. Rajagopalan	CG/Ex-service-man/old widowed sister dependent on him	No	20H/Pkt AD Pitampura	-do-	LG/19.10.89	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C.L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
50.	Sh. Uma Charan Sharma	CG/Retired person and son PH	Yes	19A/Pkt. F Trilokpuri	-do-	LG/22.11.89	
51.	Sh. P. Ramanam Nayar	CG/wife cancer patient	Yes	16 East of Loni Rd.	LIG	LG/23.6.89	
52.	Smt. Kalavati	CG/Husband retired and paralysed	Yes	130/S-XX Rohini	-do-	-do-	
53.	Sh. Raj Kumar	CG/Daughter's operation	Yes	1-B/Pkt. W Pitampura	-do-	-do-	
54.	Sh. Pritam Ram	CG/retired from Govt. service	Yes	4 Jahangir Puri	-do-	-do-	
55.	Smt. Renu Bala Narang	CG/Husband cancer patient	No	6C/Pkt. W Pitampura	-do-	LG/7.9.89	

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
56.	Sh. Ravi Barua	CG/A large family (ailing parents) widowed sister	Yes	3 Pkt. of Trilokpuri	-do-	LG/5.10.89	
57.	Smt. Sureksha	CG/father expired/brother dependent	No	11 Jahangir puri	LIG	LG/11.10.89	
58.	Sh. A.S. Panwar	CG/wife TB patient	Yes	12 East of Loni Rd.	LIG	LG/11.10.89	
59.	Smt. Philip Massy	CG/parents ailing	Yes	69 B, Ashok Vihar	-do-	LG/23.11.89	
60.	Mrs. Mohinder Kaur	CG/son expired	Yes	13, GH II Hostel	Janta	LG/30.8.89	
61.	Mrs. Kundan Singh	CG/parents ailing	Yes	5/S-17/Pkt. E./Rohini	-do-	LG/25.8.89	
62.	Smt. Shanti Asthani	CG/husband sick	No	1/S-5/P.10 Rohini	-do-	LG/20.10.89	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
63.	Smt. Sakuntala Devi	CG/medical ground (epillepsy)	Yes	25/Sec. 17/Pkt. 3 Rohini	-do-	LG/29.9.89	
64.	Sh. Goje Singh	CG/Has to Vacate Govt. accom.	Yes	3 Block A Pkt. 1 Sec 18 Rohini	MIG	VC/30.11.89	
65.	Sh. K.L. Balgohar	CG/Spl. consideration	No	4 Block A/P 1/S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/18.10.89	
66.	Mrs. Leena Varmani	CG/Both she & her husband are freedom fighter & she is retired lady	No	2 Pkt. 17, Blk B/S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/25.6.89	
67.	Smt. Jagwati Sharma	CG/husband old and freedom fighter	Yes	3 Pkt 17 Bl, S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/30.7.89	
68.	Smt. Shashi Kapoor	CG/Maltreatment from husband	No	4(FF) Pakt 17, Bl. B. S-18 Rohini	MIG	LG/27.9.89	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C.L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
69.	Miss Madhu Soni	CG/parent's expired, living alone	Yes	5 Pkt. 17 Bl. S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/12.11.89	
70.	Sh. M. Vaidyanathan	CG/wife ailing	Yes	5 SF pkt. 9 Blk.A S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/17.12.89	
71.	Mrs. P. Bandopadhyay	CG/Spl. consideration space women	Yes	5 SF pkt. 2 Blk S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/19.9.89	
72.	Mrs. Hashim Begum	CG/widow	No	73 pkt. A Ph. II, Trilokpuri	-do-	LG/2.10.89	
73.	Smt. Amina Khatoun	CG/dedicated social worker	No	562 GH 14, FF, Group VII Paschim Vihar	-do-	LG/1.8.89	
74.	Sh. Harnam Singh Talwar	CG/old age spl. consideration	No	6 SF, Bl. A, Pkt. X, S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/26.2.89	

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S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
75.	Sh. O.P. Rehan	CG/No house in Delhi	No	8 Blk. A Pkt. X, TF, S-18 Rohini	-do-	LG/30.7.89	
76.	Sh. R.K. Mahajan	CG/daughter PH, widowed, sister dependent ailing mother	Yes	565 GF Pkt. GH 4 Paschim Vihar	-do-	LG/7.11.89	
77.	Sh. Nandlal Gulati	CG/TB patient	Yes	72 FF Pkt. X, S-17, Rohini	LIG	LG/12.1.89	
78.	Sh. Dharam Singh	7, Paschimpuri	Janta	As his earlier allotment was cancelled double allotment		VC	
79.	Sh. Naresh Kumar	225, Sec. VI Pkt. Rohini	-do-	Due to Missing Priority Number		VC	
80.	Smt. Harbans Kaur	561 Raghubir Nagar	-do-	Due to Missing Priority Number		LG	
81.	Smt. Satender Kaur	7-C Vikas Puri	-do-	Being Widow		VC	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
82.	Smt. Darshan Devi	7 B, Vikas Puri	Janta	Being Widow		VC	
83.	Sh. Rama Swami	MIG 63 B, Sidhartha Extn.	MIG/Gen.	Medical Ground (Compassionate)		VC	
84.	Sh. A.K. Bhatanagar	B-15 S-7/Rohini	-do-	Old Registration (Restoration)		LG	
85.	Sh. Rakesh Dhawan	PD-45-B Pritampura	LIG	Old Registration (Restoration)		VC	
86.	Sh. Jag Mohan Singh	55-D/U&V, Shalimar Bagh	LIG	-do-		VC	
87.	Smt. Krishna Wati	84-C, Gulabi Bagh	LIG	Alternative allotment (Evictee)		VC	
88.	Smt. Rajeswari Devi	H-33, S-7 Rohini	MIG	-do-		VC	
89.	Smt. N.N. Jain	297-D, Pitampura	MIG	Old Reg. death case (Restoration)		VC	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C.L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
90.	Smt. Anita Kapoor	H-18, Sec. 7/99 Rohini	MIG		Compassionate ground- Widow	LG	
91.	Sh. Khajan Ram	JG/70-A Bodella (JG-III)	Janta (Gen)		Compassionate ground- Old age	LG	
92.	Sh O.S. Sabhawal	4-A, Block J. Shalimar Bagh	MIG		Daughter handicapped	LV	
93	Sh M L Kanwar	A-10/39-A, Kalkaji	MIG		Compassionate ground- Old Age	VC	
<i>Out of turn Allotment on Compationate Grounds-1987 88 Comm ground</i>							
94.	Sh Kewal Krishan	Cat II Sarita Vihar	Not Regd		Cancer patient	LG, Delhi	
95.	Sh Amar Singh Gill	Cat III East of Kailash	Regd		Riot victim	LG Delhi	
96.	Smt. Daljit Kaur	Cat III Sarita Vihar	Regd		Riot Victim	VC, DDA	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1989-89							
97.	Smt. Rita Dhar	Cat. II Shiddhartha Extn.	Not regd.	Daughter of a Freedom Fighter		LG, Delhi	
98.	B.B. Barua	Cat. II Vasant Kunj	-do-	Old Freedom Fighter		VC, DDA	
99.	JN Khanna	-do-	-do-	Wife Cancer patient		LG, Delhi	
100.	Roshan Lal Jaiswal	Cat. III Sarita Vihar	Regd.	Son died in Indo-Pak War, 1971.		LG, Delhi	
101.	T.N. Khoshoo	-do-	Not Regd.	Eminent Scientist		-do-	
102.	O.P. Khanna	Cat. II Vasant Kunj	Regd.	Wife Cancer patient		VC, DDA	
103.	V.J. Kishore	Cat. II Trilokpuri	Regd.	Heart patient		-do-	
104.	M.M. Arora	Cat. II Vasant Kunj	-do-	Daughter divorcee		-do-	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
105.	Meena Dogra	Cat. III Vasant Kunj	Regd.	Prolonged illness of parents		VC/LG, Delhi	
106.	Sunil V.C.	-do-	Not Regd.	Compassionate ground		Approved by Sh. HL Kapur, LG	
107.	Devinder Sisodia	-do-	Regd.	Old parents living allottee-mother cardiac patient.		LG, Delhi	
108.	Mrs. Raj Gill	Cat. III Alaknanda	Not Regd.	Divorcee		-do-	
109.	K.N. Chandra Babu	Cat. II Paschimpuri	-do-	Mother suffering from tumour living with the allottee.		-do-	
110.	Upasna Chopra	Cat. II Vasant Kunj	Regd.	Young girl without parents		-do-	
111.	Jiwan Dass Gulati	Cat. II Alaknanda	-do-	Retired person		-do-	

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<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C.L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
112.	Krishna Sharma	Cat. III Vasant Kunj	Not Regd.	Retired-retiring person		-do-	
113.	Shri B.K. Mehrotra	Cat. II Paschimपुरी	-do-	Son physically handicapped		LG, Delhi	
114.	Shri J.K. Mehra	Cat. III Vasant Kunj	Not Regd.	From a freedom fighter family		LG, Delhi	
	1989-90						
115.	Sh. Rajiv Ahuja	Cat. II Till approved for allotment	Regd.	On medical ground		-do-	
116.	Sh. A.K. Zutshi	Cat. II -do-	Not Regd.	Freedom Fighter		-do-	
117.	Sh. R.K. Jain	Cat. II -do-	Regd.	Retiring shortly		-do-	
118.	Sh. S.K. Misra	Cat. II -do-	Not Regd.	Former Finance Member, DDA Brought out DDA from financial crisis.		-do-	
119.	Sh. K.S. Mehta	Cat. Vasant Kunj	-do-	Security guard of former PM also on medical ground		-do-	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
120.	P. Narsimha	Cat. II Sarita Vihar	-do-	Plot taken on bid cancelled flat allotted on com. ground		-do-	
121.	G.R. Sachdeva	Cat. II Kishangarh	-do-	-do-		-do-	
122.	Prakash Narayan	Cat. III South Delhi	-do-	Long rendered national service		-do-	
123.	B.K. Mathur	Cat. II-till date approved for allotment	Regd.	Retired		-do-	
124.	Harbinder Singh	Cat. II South -do-	-do-	Obtained distinction in certain field (sports) Represented India in Hockey in Olympianed also in Asian Games		-do-	
125.	K.P.P. Nambiar	Cat. III -do-	Not Regd.	Meritorious service to Nation		-do-	
126.	Suresh Puri	Cat. II -do-	Regd.	Retired		-do-	

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
127.	G.C. saxena	Cat. III South -do-	Not Regd.	Distinguished services		-do-	
128.	O.P. Behman	Cat. II -do-	-do-	Renowned writer		-do-	
129.	Pradip Kumar	Cat. III -do-	-do-	Son of a Renowned Hindi writer		-do-	
130.	V.C. Keshava Rao	Cat. II -do-	-do-	By pass surgery		-do-	
131.	Mahesh Chandra	Cat. III -do-	Not regd.	He had security problems		-do-	
132.	Devinder Mohan	Cat. II South -do-	-do-	Retired		-do-	
133.	Heond Ram	Cat. II Kishangarh	Regd.	Husband very Sr. Police officer		LG, Delhi	
134.	C.N. Nodiwal	Cat. III South	Not Regd.	Com. considering lady in distress Husband as IAS officer deserted her		-do-	
135.	Deyyani Shukla	Cat. III till date approved for allotment only	Regd.	Rendered valuable service to the nation		-do-	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
136.	Rajinder Singh	Cat. III -do-	Not Regd.	Social worker belonging to freedom fighter family		-do-	
137.	T.K. Menon	Cat. III Saket	Not Regd.	Participated in freedom movement		-do-	
138.	Harkesh	Cat. II Kishangarh	-do-	Alternative in lieu of acquired land		-do-	
139.	S.K. Gupta	Cat. III Katwaria Saraj	-do-	Social worker		-do-	
140.	Raj Laxmi Devi	Cat. III approved	-do-	Com. approved by LG, Delhi		LG, Delhi	Heart & Asthma patient
141.	Onkar Singh Thapar	Cat. III -do-	-do-	-do-		-do-	Social worker
142.	Mrs. Benu Srivastava	Cat. III Saket	-do-	Cancer patient		-do-	
143.	Oliver Herbert	Cat. II Saket	-do-	Wife-suffering from lung disease		-do-	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
144.	Inderjeet	Cat. III South	Appro. Regd.	Com. ground approved by LG, Delhi		-do-	Prominent social worker
145.	Capt. B. Malik	Cat. II Approved for Not Regd. allotment	-do-	Famous player of squash rackets		-do-	Recommended by the M/o Food & Civil Supplies Sh. Sukh Ram
146.	Shashi Kapur	Cat. II approved for allotment	Regd	-do-		-do-	Now being processed for MIG flats on OTA basis.
147.	Vijay J. Hala	Cat. III approved for allotment	Regd.	Distinguished services as a principal		LG, Delhi	
148.	Smt. Gurvinder Kaur Brar	Cat. III -do-	Regd.	Com ground approved by LG, Delhi		-do-	Social worker-wife of ex-governor of Haryana

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C./L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
149.	Mohan Singh	Cat. III approved for allotment	Not regd.	Rendered distinguished services to the nation		-do-	
150.	Guru Hanuman	Cat. III Ashok Vihar	-do-	Outstanding contribution to wrestling		-do-	
151.	Mrs. Swati Mitra	Cat. II approved for allotment	-do-	Heart patient		-do-	
152.	Rahmatullah Khan	Cat. II -do-	Regd.	Cancer patient		-do-	
153.	Sharat Tandon	Cat. III -do-	-do-	Heart patient		VC, DDA	
154.	Ajit Pal Singh	Cat. II approved for allotment	Not regd.	Arjun award winner		LG	
155.	Zaffer Iqbal	Cat. II	-do-	-do-		-do-	
156.	D. Vijayan Pillai	Cat. III -do-	-do-	Father curonic patient of Asthma diabetes		-do-	

S.No.	Name of the allottee	Grounds	If registered	Flat No. and area	Category	Orders of V.C./L.G.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
157.	Mrs. Rajkumari	Cat. III -do-	-do-	Com. ground approved by LG, Nation	-do-		
158.	Hiteshwar Sakia	Cat. III -do-	-do-	Distinguished service to Nation	-do-		
159.	Khazan Singh	Cat. II -do-	-do-	Arjun Award Winner	-do-		
160.	Ajit Singh	Cat. III Kishangarh	-do-	By pass surgery	-do-		
161.	Sanjay Mehta	Cat. III South	Regd.	Com. ground approve by LG, Delhi	-do-		Father General HPMC
162.	S.K. Mehra	Cat. III Vasant Kunj	Regd.	Retiring Shortly	IG		
163.	Promila Mansharamani	Cat. II approved for allotment	Not Regd.	Lost her only son and a widow	-do-		
164.	Miss Madhu Soni	Cat. III Siddhartha Allotment	Regd.	Orphan Girl	Approved by VC/DDA		
165.	K.N. Singh	Cat. III approved for allotment	Regd.	Com. approved by LG, Delhi	LG, Delhi		

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>Name of the allottee</i>	<i>Grounds</i>	<i>If registered</i>	<i>Flat No. and area</i>	<i>Category</i>	<i>Orders of V.C.L.G.</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
166.	Dr. Zee Ansari	Cat. III Kishwagarh	Not Regd.	Renowned academician allottee's wife's father a Drug Controller, Govt. of India.		LG, Delhi	
167.	Mrs. J.B. Bibmani Cat.	III South approved for allotment	Regd.	Divorcee		LG, Delhi	

**Construction of Dam over River
Baitarani**

442. SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHURY:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been
received from Orissa Government for con-
struction of dam over Baitarani for flood
control, irrigation and power in the Eighth
Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by Union
Government in this regard so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b).
Bhimkund Multipurpose Project across river
Baitarani received in November, 1980 was
returned to the State Government in Octo-
ber, 1983 due to non-compliance of obser-
vations of Central Water Commission and
for submission of a modified report.

**Comprehensive Pension Scheme for
Industrial Workers**

443. SHRI LOKANATH CH-
OUDHURY:
SHRI RAM SAJIWAN:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased
to state:

(a) whether Government propose to
introduce a comprehensive pension scheme
for industrial workers covered under the
Employees Provident Fund Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND
WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the proposed pension
scheme are yet to be finalised.

**Ongoing Major and Medium Irrigation
Projects of Orissa**

444. SHRI GOPI NATH GAJAPATHI:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) the ongoing major and medium irri-
gation projects in Orissa;

(b) the target dates set for the comple-
tion of those ongoing projects;

(c) the progress made as on 30 June,
1990;

(d) the steps taken to expedite projects;
and

(e) the major irrigation projects to be
executed in Orissa during the Eighth Five-
Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI
MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (c). A State-
ment is given below.

(d) External assistance was arranged
for execution of Upper Indravati, Mahanadi
Birupa Barrage, Upper Kolab major projects
and some medium projects.

(e) Eighth Five Year Plan proposals
have not been finalised.

STATEMENT

Ongoing and new irrigation projects (1990-91), Target date of completion and financial progress made so far

Rs. in crores

<i>Name of the project</i>	<i>Anticipated expdr. till 3/90</i>	<i>Outlay for 90-91 (Recommended)</i>	<i>Target of completion (Plan)</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
A. Major Project-Ongoing			
1. Upper Indravati			
(a) Dam (Irrg. share)	59.89	14.00	VIII Plan
(b) Irrigation	53.17	24.00	VIII Plan
2. Mahandi Birupa Barrage	125.13	4.00	3'90 outlay provide for liabilities
3. Subarnarekha	115.37	37.00	Beyond VIII Plan
4. Upper Kolab			
(a) Dam (Irrg. share)	45.11	1.50	Treated as complete in 3/90. Outlay provided for liabilities.

Name of the project	Anticipated expdr till 3/90	Outlay for 90-91 (Recommended)	Target of completion (Plan)
1	2	3	4
(b) Irrigation	55.64	19.00	VIII Plan.
5. Rengali			
(a) Dam (Irrg. share)	38.38	1.00	Treated as complete in 3/90. Outlay provided for liabilities.
(b) Irrigation	102.35	20.00	IX Plan.
A (1) Major-New Project			
6. Kanupur	0.80	0.50	IX Plan.
7. Mahanadi Chitrotpala	0.04	3.00	VIII Plan
B. Medium Ongoing			
1. Kansabahal	19.40	2.50	VIII Plan.

(Rs. in crores)

Name of the project	Anticipated expdr. till 3/90	Outlay for 90-91 (Recommended)	Target of completion (Plan)	
1	2	3	4	
2.	Bankabal	24.38	5.00	VIII Plan.
3.	Kanjahari	29.28	1.00	VIII Plan.
4.	Harihajore	25.80	7.00	VIII Plan.
5.	Upper Jonk	17.21	4.80	VIII Plan.
6.	Badanalla	28.69	5.50	VIII Plan.
7.	Ong	16.18	1.00	VIII Plan.
8.	Harbangi	27.72	8.00	VIII Plan.
9.	Sundar	8.21	0.21	3/90. Outlay provided for liabilities.
10.	Dadraghati	7.60	0.70	VIII Plan.
11.	Upper Suktel	3.70	2.00	VIII Plan.

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Name of the project	Anticipated expdr. till 3/90	Outlay for 90-91 (Recommended)	Target of completion (Plan)
1	2	3	4
12. Baghua Stage II	4.59	4.00	VIII Plan.
13. Bondapipili	3.50	0.10	VIII Plan.
14. Baghalati	0.74	0.50	VIII Plan.
15. Sapuabadjore	0.17	0.75	VIII Plan.
16. Birupa Gunghati	3.17	2.00	VIII Plan.

Inclusion of Boyan Community in Scheduled Castes List

445. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the population of the Boyan Community in Kerala;

(b) whether that community has been listed among the Scheduled Caste Community till 1987;

(c) whether that community has been excluded from the list of scheduled castes since 1987;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) whether that community is likely to be listed again as a scheduled castes community?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) The population of Boyan community was 1,930 in Kerala during 1981 census.

(b) According to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950, as amended upto date, Boyan community stands included in the list of Scheduled Castes (excluding the areas comprising the Malabar district as specified by sub-section (2) of section 5 of the States Reorganisation Act, 1956 (37 of 1956).

(c) Boyan community was never excluded from the list of Scheduled Castes in Kerala at any stage.

(d) and (e). Does not arise.

New Blocks covered Under Integrated Child Development Services Project in Kerala

446. SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the newly selected blocks in Kerala brought under the Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services Project;

(b) whether Government of Kerala has proposed any list of blocks for inclusion in the project.

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Union Government have accepted the proposal given by Kerala Government; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) The new Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services Projects have not been allocated so far. However, the projects allocated in 1989-90 for Kerala are listed in the Statement below.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. But, the Government of Kerala has furnished the information in respect of blocks which have not been covered so far in Kerala State under Integrated Child Development Services.

(d) and (e). The matter is yet to be considered and the share of each State will be determined shortly.

STATEMENT***Names of New Locations/CDS Projects Allocated to Kerala for the year 1989-90***

S.No.	Name of Block/Project	Distt.	Type
1	2	3	4
1.	Kulanada	Pathanamthitta	Rural
2.	Mulamthuruthy	Ernakulam	Rural
3.	Balusseri	Kozhikode	Rural
4.	Kanjirapally	Kottayam	Rural
5.	Trithala	Palghat	Rural
6.	Irinjalakuda	Trichur	Rural

Sugar Mills in Punjab

447. BABA SUCHA SINGH: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the reply given on 23 May, 1990 to Unstarred Question No. 10132 regarding new sugar mills in Punjab and state:

(a) the names, location and promoters of the sugar factories;

(b) expenditure incurred on each factory on building land and machinery; and

(c) the envisaged production capacity and employment created for the local unemployed youth?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) to (c). The following three sugar factories have been set up during the last three years.

S.No.	Name of factory	Capacity	Location
1	2	3	4
1.	The Budhewal Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd.	1250 Ludhiana.	Doraha Teh. Barnala Distt.
2.	Tarn Tarnan Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd.	1250 Distt. Amritsar.	Sheron Teh. Tarn Taran
3.	Satluj Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd. Jullandhar.	1250	Teh. Nakodar Distt.

All the factories are in the Coop. Sector.

The information regarding expenditure incurred on each factory on building, land and machinery as also employment generated for the local unemployed youth is not available with the Central Government.

Popularisation of ISM

448. SHRI NARSINGRAO SURYA-WANSHI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to redefine the priorities and policies in regard to promotion of Homoeopathy, Ayurvedas, Siddha and Unnani systems of medicines so as to achieve the goal of health for all by 2000 AD and

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) and (b). Government stand committed to encourage and strengthen indigenous systems of medicine like Ayurveda, Siddha, Unani and Hoeopahty. Government's stress is on Research and Educational facilities and employment opportunities in these systems of medicine. It is planned to promote these systems by setting up an appropriate infrastructure in the Union Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and strengthening of selected Institutions belonging to Indian Systems of Medicines and Homoeopathy.

Proper Utilisation of Flood Waters

449. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have chalked out any scheme to utilise flood waters in such a manner as to meet the shortage of water in various States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether Government are likely to come up with such a scheme in future; and

(d) if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) to (d). Dams and reservoirs on various river systems, having live storage capacity of more than 10 million cubic metres, have been constructed to store about 166 thousand million cubic metres of monsoon flows. In addition, further storages of about 77 thousand million cubic metres are under construction in different stages. In addition, the National Water Development Agency is working on the National Perspective Plan of water resources development, envisaging inter-linking of rivers for making water available for the water-deficit areas.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to control Kala Azar

450. SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY:
SHRI BHABANI SHANKAR
HOTA:
SHRI RAJ MANGAL MISHRA:
SHRI HARISH PAL:
SHRI BENGALI SINGH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of deaths due to Kala-Azar during last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the medicines to be used for the treatment of Kala Azar are not available in the hospitals, particularly in Bihar;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to give assistance to State Governments to control the spread of the disease and made the medicine available; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY
WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):

(a) The requisite information is given in the statement below.

(d) Sodium Stibogluconate, the medicine used for first line treatment of Kala-

Azar, is procured by the Bihar State. As per the information provided by the Bihar Government, there has been some scarcity of the drug due to non-supply by the firm as per the orders placed on them.

(c) and (d). The following Cash assistance in addition to Insecticides have been provided to Bihar and West Bengal on 50:50 cost sharing basis between Centre and the State.

<i>Sl No.</i>	<i>State</i>	<i>1988-89</i>	<i>1989-90</i>
1.	Bihar	Rs. 150 Lakhs	Rs. 100 Lakhs
2.	West Bengal	Rs. 50 Lakhs	Nil

Besides, Government of India supplied 25,000 vials of Pentamidine to Bihar and 200 vials to West Bengal during 1989-90. During

the current year 1990-91, Government of India have supplied 19,560 vials of Pentamidine to Bihar.

STATEMENT

Kala-Azar Situation in the States/U.T.s during 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989 and 1990

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	1986		1987		1988		1989 (Prov.)		1990 (Prov.)		Reported Upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Assam	4	—	5	2	4*	—	3	—	—	—	
2.	Bihar	14079	47	19179	77	19639	123	30601	466	20050	212	June
3.	Delhi	4*	—	1*	—	—	—	—	—	27**	—	July, 12
4.	Meghalaya	1(S)	—	1(S)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
5.	Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	9**	—	4**	—	1**	—	June
6.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1**	—	March
7.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	1*	—	—	—	4**	—	—	—	
8.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	51	5	19	6	—	—	—	—	

Sl. No.	Name of the State/U.T.	1986		1987		1988		1989 (Prov.)		1990 (Prov.)		Reported Upto
		Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	Cases	Deaths	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
9.	West Bengal	3718	25	4447	10+	3068	2+	3573	20	765	3	April
TOTAL =		17806	72	23685	94	22739	131	34185	486	21652	215	

- NOTE :—
- Nil
 - = Imported from Bihar
 - ** = Four Imported from Bihar and other under Investigation
 - + = 19 deaths for 1987 & 3 deaths for 1988 were suspected due to Kala-Azar.
 - (S) = Treated & reported by Gauhati Medical College Assam
 - Blank = till date nil.

Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes

451. DR. BENGALI SINGH:
SHRIMATIGEETAMUKHER-
JEE:

Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of atrocities on scheduled castes and scheduled tribes during the last one year, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured, State-wise;

(c) the number of persons arrested and those convicted in this regard, State-wise;

(d) the number of persons against whom charge-sheet has been filed for prosecution, State-wise; and

(e) the steps being taken by Union Government to ensure the security of Harijans?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) and (b). Information is given below in two Statements (Statement-I for Scheduled Castes and Statement-II for Scheduled Tribes)

(c) and (d). Information is being collected.

(e) The Government of India has recently enacted the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act 1989, which has come into force with effect from 30.1.1990. This Act identifies various types of offences of atrocities, provides for effective machinery to quickly deal with such cases, such as specifying Special Courts and appointing Special Public Prosecutors and provides for stringent punishments to persons committing atrocities including punishments to public servants who neglect their duties. The State Governments have also been advised to provide exclusive Special Courts, wherever needed and to ensure speedy conduct of trial of the offences under this Act. The Prime Minister Has also written a letter on 19.6.1990. to all the Chief Ministers indicating the specific steps that are to be taken to check atrocities and to enforce the Act effectively.

STATEMENT-I

Number of atrocity cases committed against Scheduled Castes, number of persons killed and injured during August, 1989 to July, 1990, as reported by the State Govts./U.T. Admns.

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	<i>No. of persons injured</i>	<i>Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
1.	Andhra Pradesh	368	36	113	March, 1990
2.	Assam	19	3	2	Feb., 1990
3.	Bihar	405	23	21	April, 1990
4.	Goa	2	—	—	May, 1990
5.	Gujarat	612	15	59	June, 1990
6.	Haryana	69	3	—	June, 1990
7.	Himachal Pradesh	59	1	5	May, 1990
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	64	1	15	April, 1990

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	<i>No. of persons injured</i>	<i>Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
9.	Karnataka	56	—	4	Aug., 1989
10.	Kerala	364	5	9	Feb., 1990
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3725	69	187	April, 1990
12.	Maharashtra	267	—	2	March, 1990
13.	Orissa	257	—	2	May, 1990
14.	Punjab	24	7	—	May, 1990
15.	Rajasthan	1131	21	102	March, 1990
16.	Sikkim	5	—	—	April, 1990
17.	Tamil Nadu	331	14	8	April, 1990
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1067	58	175	Sept., 1989

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Atrocity cases reported	No. of persons killed	No. of persons injured	Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	West Bengal	1	—	—	April, 1990
20.	Delhi	3	—	—	June, 1990
21.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	—	—	May, 1990

NOTE : Information in respect of other State Governments/U.T. Administrations is 'NIL'.

STATEMENT-II

Number of atrocity cases committed against Scheduled Castes, number of persons killed and injured during August, 1989 to July, 1990, as reported by the State Governments/ U.T. Administrations

S.No.	State/U.T.	No. of Atrocity cases reported	No. of persons killed	No. of persons injured	Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74	8	20	April, 1990
2.	Assam	20	1	1	Feb., 1990
3.	Bihar	29	6	—	April, 1990
4.	Goa	—	—	—	June, 1990
5.	Gujarat	98	7	16	June, 1990
6.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	June, 1990
7.	Karnataka	9	—	—	Aug., 1989
8.	Kerala	73	1	1	Feb., 1990

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	<i>No. of persons injured</i>	<i>Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
9.	Madhya Pradesh	1867	44	103	May, 1990
10.	Maharashtra	159	8	6	May, 1990
11.	Manipur	—	—	—	Sept., 1989
12.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	March, 1990
13.	Nagaland	5	1	1	June, 1990
14.	Orissa	155	1	1	May, 1990
15.	Rajasthan	370	13	38	May, 1990
16.	Sikkim	9	—	4	June, 1990
17.	Tamil Nadu	3	—	—	May, 1990
18.	Tripura	—	—	—	June, 1990

<i>S.No.</i>	<i>State/U.T.</i>	<i>No. of Atrocity cases reported</i>	<i>No. of persons killed</i>	<i>No. of persons injured</i>	<i>Period commencing from Aug. 1989 and Upto</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>
19.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	Aug., 1989
20.	West Bengal	7	1	1	April, 1990
21.	A & N Islands	—	—	—	Feb., 1990
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	Not received from Aug., 1990 to Jan., 1990 from April, 1990 to July, 1990
23.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	11	—	—	June, 1990
24.	Daman & Diu	—	—	—	June, 1990
25.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	June, 1990
26.	Mizoram	—	—	—	June, 1990

NOTE : Information in respect of other States/U.Ts. is 'NIL'.

Recognised National Labour Unions

452. PROF. RASA SINGH RAWAT:
SHRI GULAB CHAND
KATARIA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the names of recognised Labour Unions at national level in the country and their membership;

(b) the manner in which Government verifies their membership; and

(c) the criteria fixed for any Labour Union to get recognition in an Industry/Institute Undertaking?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND

WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) The verified membership of the Central Trade Union Organisations which are given representation on different Committees by the Central Government is given in the Statement I below.

(b) The verification of membership of Central Trade Unions is conducted by the Chief Labour Commissioner (Central) in accordance with the procedure arrived at in consultation with these organisations.

(c) The criteria for according recognition to a Union at the level of an industry and an industrial undertaking or establishment is contained in the Code of Discipline approved by the 1958 Session of Indian Labour Conference which may be seen in Statement II given below.

STATEMENT- I

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name of the Central Organisation</i>	<i>Verified Membership</i>
1.	I.N.T.U.C.	22,36,128
2.	B.M.S.	12,11,345
3.	H.M.S.	7,62,882
4.	U.T.U.C. (LS)	6,21,359
5.	N.L.O.	2,46,540
6.	U.T.U.C.	1,65,614
7.	T.U.C.D.	1,23,048
8.	N.F.I.T.U.	84,123
9.	A.I.T.U.C.	3,44,746
10.	C.I.T.U.	3,31,031

STATEMENT-II***Code of Discipline and Criteria for Recognition of Unions***

- I. To maintain Discipline in Industry (both in public and private sectors)—there has to be (i) a just recognition by employers and workers of the rights and responsibilities of either party, as defined by the laws and agreements (including bipartite and tripartite agreements arrived at all levels from time to time) and (ii) a proper and willing discharge by either party of its obligations consequent on such recognition.

The Central and State Governments, on their part, will arrange to examine and set right any shortcomings in the machinery they constitute for the administration of labour laws.

To ensure better Discipline in Industry.

- II. Management and Union(s) agree—

- (i) that no unilateral action should be taken in connection with any industrial matter and that disputes should be settled at appropriate level;
- (ii) that the existing machinery for settlement of disputes should be utilised with the utmost expedition;
- (iii) that there should be no strike or lock-out without notice;
- (iv) that affirming their faith in democratic principles, they bind themselves to settle all future differ-

ences, disputes, and grievances by mutual negotiation, conciliation and voluntary arbitration.

- (v) that neither party will have recourse to (a) coercion, (b) intimidation, (c) victimisation or (d) go-slow;
- (vi) that they will avoid, (a) litigation, (b) sit-down and stay in strikes and (c) lock-outs;
- (vii) that they will promote constructive co-operation between their representative at all levels and as between workers themselves and abide by the spirit of agreements mutually entered into;
- (viii) that they will establish upon a mutually agreed basis, a grievance procedure which will ensure a speedy and full investigation leading to settlement;
- (ix) that they will abide by various stages in the grievance procedure and take no arbitrary action which would by-pass this procedure, and
- (x) that they will encourage the management personnel and workers regarding their obligations to each other.

- III. Management agree—

- (i) not to increase work-loads unless agreed upon or settled otherwise;
- (ii) not to support or encourage any unfair labour practice such as (a) interference with the right of employees to enrol or continue as union members, (b) discrimi-

- nation, restraint or coercion against any employee because of recognised activity of trade unions and (c) victimisation of any employee and abuse of authority in any form;
- (iii) to take prompt action for (a) settlement of grievances and (b) implementation of settlements, awards, decisions and order;
- (iv) to display in conspicuous places in the undertaking the provisions of this code in the local language(s);
- (v) to distinguish between actions justifying immediate discharge and those where discharge must be preceded by warning, reprimand, suspension or some other form of disciplinary action and to arrange that all such disciplinary action should be subject to an appeal through normal grievance procedure;
- (vi) to take appropriate disciplinary action against its officers and members in cases where enquiries reveal that they were responsible for precipitate action by workers leading to indiscipline; and
- (vii) to recognise the union in accordance with the criteria (Annexure-I) evolved at the 16th session of the Indian Labour Conference held in May, 1958.
- (iii) that their members will not engage or cause other employees to engage in any union activity during working hours, unless as provided for by law, agreement of practice;
- (iv) to discourage unfair labour practices such as (a) negligence of duty, (b) careless operation, (c) damage to property, (d) interference with or disturbance to normal work and (e) insubordination;
- (v) to take prompt action to implement awards; agreements, settlements and decisions;
- (vi) to display in conspicuous places in the union offices, the provisions of this Code in the local language(s); and
- (vii) to express disapproval and to take appropriate action against office-bearers and members for indulging in action against the spirit of this Code.

Criteria for Recognition of Unions

IV. Union(s) agree—

- (i) not to engage in any form of physical duress;
- (ii) not to permit demonstrations
- (1) Where there is more than one union, a union claiming recognition should have been functioning for at least one year after registration. Where there is only one union, this condition would not apply.
- (2) The membership of the union should cover at least 15% of the workers in the establishment concerned, Membership would be counted only of those who had paid

their subscription for at least three months during the period of six months immediately preceding the reckoning.

- (3) A union may claim to be recognised as a representative union for an industry in a local area if it has a membership of at least 25% of the workers of that industry in that area.
- (4) When a union has been recognised, there should be no change in its position for a period of two years.
- (5) Where there are several unions in an industry or establishment, the one with the largest membership should be recognised.
- (6) A representative union for an industry in an area should have the right to represent the workers in all the establishments in the industry, but if a union of workers in a particular establishment has a membership of 50% or more of the workers of that establishment it should have the right to deal with matters purely local interest such as, for instance, the handling of grievances pertaining to its own members. All other workers who are not members of that union might either operate through the representative union for the industry or seek redress directly.
- (7) In the case of trade Union federations which are not affiliated to any of the four central organisations of labour, the question of recognition would have to be dealt with separately.
- (8) Only unions which observed the Code of Discipline would be en-

titled to recognition.

Scheduled Caste Status to Christian Dalits

453. SHRI RAMESHWAR PRASAD:
Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for denying the Scheduled Caste status to the christian dalits even though they are as much oppressed as New-Baudh dalits are;

(b) whether Government have any proposal to extend Scheduled Caste status to the christian dalits; and

(c) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) According to the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 amended upto date "no person who professes a religion different from the Hindu, the Sikh or the Buddhist religion shall be deemed to be a member of Scheduled Caste". In view of this Christian converts cannot be treated at par with Neo-Buddhists.

(b) and (c). Further action, if any, could be taken only after examining all the issues involved.

[English]

River Water Share for Punjab

454. SHRIMATIBIMAL KAURKHALSA:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of river water available to Punjab before the reorganisation of the State of Punjab in 1966;

(b) the details of the availability of water

from the rivers Ravi, Beas, Sutlaj, Ghaghar, Markanda and Yamuna to Punjab;

(c) whether shortage of water is likely to convert Punjab into a desert; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken

by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). The availability of river waters to Punjab before and after reorganisation of the State is as under:—

Rivers	For erstwhile Punjab prior to 1966 (Mm3)	For reorganised Punjab after 1966 (Mm3)	Remarks
1	2	3	4
(i) Ravi & Beas (as per 1955 and 1981 agreements respectively)	11319 +395*	7645 +395*	
(ii) Sutlej (based on 1959 Bhakra Nangal agreement)	15240	9926	
(iii) Yamuna (Actual use)	4537	—	Benefitted areas went to Haryana after 1966
(iv) Ghaggar including Approx. Markanda river (Actual use)	375	—	

: Pre-partition use by Punjab in Shah Nahar Canal.

(c) No, Sir. Over 89% of the net sown area in Punjab is reported to be under irrigation with an irrigation intensity of 17%.

(d) Does not arise.

Report of the Committee on Electropathy

455. SHRI JAGANNATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inquiry Committee on Electropathy/Electro-Homeopathy System of Medicine has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the action taken on the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in submitting report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD):
(a) No, Sir.

(b) The Question does not arise.

(c) The proceedings of the Inquiry Committee have been completed and the delay is mainly due to the fact that the Committee was examining the various evidences and the documents produced before it vis-a-vis its relationship to Homeopathic System which has to be examined carefully.

EPF Advance cases pending with Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Delhi

456. SHRI SA'JU PRASAD SAROJ: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to refer to the reply given on 25 April, 1990 to Ustarred Question No. 6441 regarding EPF

advance cases pending in Commissioner Office, Delhi and state:

(a) the number of applications received by Karampura Sub-Accounts Office of the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, New Delhi for grant of advance for dwelling sites under the EPF scheme during the last three years;

(b) the number of cases where second instalment of loans has been released without the production of title deed by the subscriber but only on the basis of power of attorney; and

(c) the number of cases where the second instalment has been withheld despite the subscribers submitting the power of attorney and other relevant documents and if so, reason thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):
(a) 102 applications were received.

(b) Nil

(c) It has been reported that payment of advance has been withheld in one case, on account of non-submission of title-deed by the applicant.

Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad

457. SHRI A.K. ROY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether proper authorisation has not been sent to the judge of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court No. 1, Dhanbad, crippling that court for more than six months; and

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

New Blocks Selected for ICDS Project

458. **SHRI A. VIYAYARAGHAVAN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of newly selected blocks for Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services Project all over India;

(b) the details thereof, State-wise; and

(c) the guidelines observed for the selection of such blocks for the Integrated Child Development Services Projects?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRIMATI USHA SINHA): (a) and (b). The new Centrally sponsored Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Projects have not been allocated so far for the year 1990-91.

(c) The guidelines observed for selection of such blocks are:—

- (a) Areas predominantly inhabited by tribes, particularly backward tribes.
- (b) Areas inhabited predominantly by Scheduled Castes.
- (c) Drought prone areas.
- (d) Urban slums.

In addition weightage is also given to the following types of areas:—

- (e) Blocks covered by Desert Devel-

opment Programme.

(f) Blocks covered by Hill Area Development Programme.

(g) Blocks in the districts identified as having concentration of educationally backward minorities.

(h) Areas prone to floods.

Inclusion of Peruvanan Community in Scheduled Tribe List

459. **SHRI A. VIJAYARAGHAVAN:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether union Government have received any representation for including the Peruvannan community in the list of Scheduled Tribes;

(b) if so, the action taken thereon; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to include the above mentioned community in the list of Scheduled Tribes?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Proposal for comprehensive revision of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is under consideration of the Government.

Setting up of Crafts Development Centres

460. **SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA:** Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up Crafts Development Centres to encourage development of crafts and help the minorities;

(b) if so, the details regarding the constitution objectives and functioning of these Centres; and

(c) the details of the programmes to set up the Centres, including proposed locations of the centres, identification of Crafts and the time by which they would start functioning?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN):

(a) Yes, Sir, there is a proposal to set up 3

Craft Development Centres to encourage development of crafts practised predominantly by minorities.

(b) A Craft Development Centre will be a Service Centre run by the State Handicrafts Development Corporation to supply to the craftsmen such of the services as may be needed like raw materials, design and technical guidance, and procurement for marketing etc.

(c) The details of the proposed Crafts Development Centres are as follows:

<i>State</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Craft</i>	<i>Implementing Agency</i>
<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Marble inlay/ stone work	U.P.E. Corpn.
Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Bidri	A.P.H. Development Corpn.
West Bengal	Howrah/Hoogly	Chikan work	W.B.H. Development Corpn.

Craft Development Centres are likely to start functioning within this year.

[English]

[Translation]

Seats Reserved for SC/ST in Medical Colleges

461. SHRI RESHAM LAL JANGDE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of seats in Post-graduate classes of Medical Colleges in Madhya Pradesh, Delhi and other Union Territories respectively and the percentage of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes out of them;

(b) the number of such reserved seats which remained vacant in 1989 and till date in 1990 and the steps taken to fill up these seats;

(c) the number of students belonging to Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes who applied for admission in Madhya Pradesh and the number of such students who got admission;

(d) the relaxation given during this period in the marks of these students at the time of admission; and

(e) whether All India Institute of Medical Sciences also reserves seats for SC/ST students and relaxation in the marks obtained by these students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): (a) to (e). Information is being collected and will be placed on the Table of the Sabha.

Import of Edible Oils

462. SHRI RAMSAGAR (Saidpur):
SHRI SUKHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ:
SHRI SURYA NARAYAN YADAV:
SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT:
SHRI MAIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to import edible oils;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) how much quantity of edible oils is expected to be imported this year and how much was imported during the last three years, year wise;

(d) from which countries is the edible oil to be imported and at what rate was it imported in the preceding three years; and

(e) the manner in which Government propose to ensure its fair utilisation and ensure that it does not go in black market through the Public Distribution System?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI RAM PUJAN PATEL): (a) and (b). The indigenous production of edible oil has not been found sufficient to meet the edible oil requirement of the country. Considering this, edible oil is being imported by the Government for maintaining availability of the same at reasonable prices.

(c) The quantity of edible oils to be imported this year will largely depend on the ensuing kharif crops of edible oilseeds and availability of foreign exchange for importing edible oils. As such, it is not possible to indicate the quantity of edible oils to be imported this year. However, the quantity of oil imported during the last three years was as under:—

<i>year (Financial)</i>	<i>Import (lakh M. Ts.)</i>
1	2
1987-88	19.67
1988-89	10.89
1989-90	2.96

(d) At present only refined, bleached and deodorised palmolein is being imported and this oil originates in Malaysia and Indonesia. Since the entire quantity of import for this year has neither yet been decided nor contracted for, it is not possible to give the rate of the oil to be imported this year. However, the rates of Palmolein imported during the last three years were as under:—

<i>Year (Financial)</i>	<i>Average C.I.F. Contract Price PMT</i>
1	2
1987-88	Rs. 5,264/-
1988-89	Rs. 6,652/-
1989-90	Rs. 5,832/-

(e) The imported edible oil is being distributed through the network of the Public Distribution System only. The responsibility of fair and purposeful distribution of oil through PDS is primarily of the States. Nevertheless, the Centre has been advising States from

time to time to gear up their enforcement machinery to ensure that the oil meant for PDS is properly utilised and its diversion to black-market does not take place. Moreover, the Centre is getting a certificate from the State Governments to the effect that the edible oil allocated to them for a particular month was actually utilised under PDS.

[*Translation*]

Flood affected areas in Bihar

463. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the districts that have been declared flood-affected areas in Bihar?

(b) the area in hectares affected by floods and its percentage of the total area of the State; and

(c) the amount of Central assistance provided to Bihar as flood relief?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) During this year 10 districts have been declared flood affected so far by Government of Bihar.

(b) About 16% of the State's area i.e. 2.70 lakh hectares is affected by floods.

(c) An amount of Rs. 6.56 crores has been released so far for calamity relief during this year.

Flood Control and Irrigation Projects of Bihar pending with union Government

464. SHRI JANARDAN TIWARI: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of flood-control and

irrigation projects of Bihar pending with Union Government; and

(b) the details of these projects and the reasons for delay in according clearance to these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): (a) and (b). 4 flood control and 9 major and medium irrigation schemes have been appraised techno-economically and recommended to the planning Commission. Replies to the comments on 6 flood control schemes and 12 major and medium irrigation schemes are awaited from the State Government. Examination of 6 flood control schemes and 6 major and medium irrigation schemes has not been completed.

[English]

Allocation for Punjab for Tribal Sub-plan and Special Component Plan

465. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocations made to Punjab for tribal sub-plan and special component plan during the last three years; and

(b) the number of families benefited in Punjab, district-wise, under the above projects and during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) The Government of Punjab has informed the State plan Outlays, Special Component Plan Outlays and Special Central Assistance, which is an additive to the Special Component Plan as detailed below:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	State Plan Outlay Plan	Special Component	Special Central Assistance
1	2	3	4
1987-88	79031.00	2662.11	697.07
1988-89	70000.00	2976.63	649.23
1989-90	78900.00	4392.31	618.64

As no community has been specified as Scheduled Tribes in the State, there is no Tribal Sub-Plan in the State.

(b) According to State Government district-wise figures regarding number of families benefited is not available and is being collected. It has also been stated that family is not essentially the unit for extending

benefits to Scheduled Castes under Special Component Plan.

However, under Point 11 (1) of 20 Point Programme in which families are taken as a unit; the benefit is being extended exclusively to Scheduled Castes families. The number of Scheduled Castes families benefited under point 11 (1) of 20 Point Pro-

gramme during this period is as follows:

<i>Year</i>	<i>Number of families benefited</i>
1987-88	46939
1988-89	53695
1989-90	62610

Urban Basic Services Schemes in Punjab

466. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of towns developed in Punjab under the Urban Basic Services Schemes during 1988-89 and 1989-90; and

(b) the details of town selected in Punjab for implementation of the above Scheme during 1990-91 and the amount earmarked for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) The Urban Basic Services Scheme was implemented in the following towns in Punjab during 1988-89 and 1989-90:

- (i) Ludhiana
- (ii) Jagraon
- (iii) Rajkot
- (iv) Machhiwara
- (v) Samrala
- (vi) Mullanpur Dakha
- (vii) Pyal
- (viii) Doraha

(ix) Khanna

(b) The Government of Punjab have selected the towns of (i) Ludhiana, (ii) Jalandhar, (iii) Amritsar and (iv) Patiala for implementation of the Scheme during 1990-91. During 1990-91, an amount of Rs. 39 lakhs has been earmarked for Punjab for new projects under the Scheme of Urban Basic Services for the Poor.

Central Assistance for Slum Clearance in Punjab

467. SHRI KAMAL CHAUDHRY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central funds were allocated to Punjab State for clearance of the slum areas during the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the quantum thereof; and

(c) the details of districts/towns chosen for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN): (a) to (c). No, Sir. There is no Central Scheme for clearance of slums. However, there is a scheme for slum improvement in the State Sector under the Minimum Needs Programme called Environmental Improvement of Urban Slums. During the Seventh Five Year Plan, an outlay of Rs. 8 crores was provided for implementation of this scheme in Punjab, and slum were taken up for improvement by the State Government on the basis of local needs. The Scheme is not implemented on a whole district for whole town basis. 6.67 lakh slum dwellers have benefited from EIUS programmes in Punjab.

12.00 hrs.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: I am trying to deal with the notices that all of you have given.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Let me make a submission. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Kumaramangalam to speak.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Subhashiniji, please sit down.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM (Salem): What has happened in Bengal, they seem to forget. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: please address the Chair. Come to Lankan issue.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the issue for which I have given notice essentially deals with not only my State

but also the nation as a whole. Today nearly two lakh refugees, poor Tamils have come from Shri Lanka to Tamil Nadu. The situation is becoming graver day by day. It is a question of policy on how to handle the refugees, shortage of finance for the refugees who have come in from Shri Lanka. We are not able to even provide them accommodation let alone food or clothing or any form of occupation. And the ethnic situation in Sri Lanka is going from bad to worse. We have a Government in Tamil Nadu which is openly in league with the terrorists and we find drug smuggling, peddling of drugs. Not only that. Every form of law and order has gone to dogs in totality.

Sir, I would like a statement from the External Affairs Minister—because he seems to have met the Srilankan delegation—as to what steps the Government of India is taking with regard to the refugees and as to what role are we going to play in this ethnic conflict. Are we just going to stand aside and be by-standers and watch innocent Tamils being murdered by the LTTE on the one hand and the Srilankan Government on the other? *(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Sir, what is happening in Tripura is not merely a law and order problem. *(Interruptions)* The Autonomous District Council election was held recently and this election was a farce. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have allowed Shri Basudeb Acharia to make a submission.

(Interruptions)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: This has never happened after independence. In the elections, inside the polling station, a polling agent was murdered by the Congress (i) hoodlums. 126 people were murdered; women were murdered and *adi-vasis* were murdered. *(Interruptions)* Democracy has

been butchered in Tripura. The Governor of Tripura has submitted a report to the Government of India. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am prepared to hear all the hon. Members. Please take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way to carry on the orderly debate in the House. I would like to tell the hon. Members that we are for orderly debate. Issues concerning the people can be raised here, but not like this. I have permitted Shri basudeb Acharia to speak. I do not know what he is going to speak. But I will remind the hon. Members that generally we do not discuss State matters here. The point is that about atrocities on Harijans and Women, we have decided to take up at 4. P.M. today. We have also decided to allow a debate on atrocities on women.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SOMNATH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): Yes, you are right. We are not raising mere law and order question of a State. The Governor has made a report. We want that report to be published. (*Interruptions*) We want to know what that report is. The Minister should respond to this. (*Interruptions*) We want to know what is the Governor's report. Let us know. (*Interruptions*) It is not a case of the State Government. It is the Central Government which has to disclose that. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I request the hon. Home Minister to come to it. There has been rape of women. There have been murders of Harijans and tribals. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: The Home Minister is here.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seats.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear what he is sayig.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Ajit Panja, please go back to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: No, no, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please go to your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this?

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: All of you must take your seats.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev, please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: you must take your seat. Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, will you please ask your Members to sit?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: This is not the way.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I will call you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I am on my legs.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Mohammad Shafi, you are becoming unruly. Take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: No, you take your seat first.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: What is this?

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Santosh Mohan Dev.

(Interruptions)

SHRISANTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): I have no objection if the hon. Minister

will react to whatever has been raised by the hon. Members from the other party. But this is something strange that the hon. Home Minister is very prompt in replying to any matter raised by the BJP and CPI (M). What about others? *(Interruptions)*... I am not saying that he should not react. He should react. But the same attitude should be taken towards other Members also... *(Interruptions)*... Mr. Ajit Panja has raised certain issues about West Bengal... *(Interruptions)*... They have raised an issue which is about the ADC election in Tripura. The hon. Minister has no right to discuss about the ADC election now. This is absolutely a State matter. If the situation is bad, then I welcome him to intervene and make a statement. I would request him to correct his perception. 16 lives of the Congress Party workers have been lost. Even yesterday, two Congress people have been killed there by the CPI (M). *(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Take your seat, Mr. Rawat is on a point of order.

(Interruptions)

SHR MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): I not Member of this House? You are allowing everyone but you are not allowing me... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: You please take your seat, I shall call you after his point of order is over. You need not shout.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Speaker, Sir, the hon. Home Minister is performing the role of an obedient student... *(Interruptions)*...

MR. SPEAKER: He is on a point of order. You please be seated.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: There is no need of orders, the moment you give him a hint, he will start his reply.

(Interruptions)

In support of the statement made by Shri Basudeb Acharia, Shri Somnath Chatterjee said that the Governor of Tripura had sent a communication to the Central Government regarding Tripura and asked the hon. Minister to make a statement and react to it. In response to this demand, the Home Minister rose and started reacting. How can the Minister for Home Affairs react to a communication sent by a Governor to the Central Government unless the matter is placed before the House...*(Interruptions)*...

I would like to submit that the Home Minister should not have reacted like this on the provocation of Shri Somnathji. If such wrong traditions are created in the House, it will be difficult for all of us.

MR. SPEAKER: What is your point of order on it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would like to submit that no wrong tradition should be created in the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you supporting Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev?

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I would like to say that if a communication takes place between a State Governor and the Central Government and if a Member wishes to raise that issue in the House and ask the Home Minister to make a statement on it and upon this, if the Minister goes on reacting like this, it will create a wrong precedent. Therefore the Home Minister should refrain from giving statements on sensitive matters.

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order involved in it.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have not yet concluded.

MR. SPEAKER: On this subject what else is left to speak. I think we should not waste any more time of the House...

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: The rule book is with you but you are not consulting it. There is no point of order involved in it.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Which rule has been broken Mr. Rawat?

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I am coming to that point Sir. Not only the Rules of Procedure have been broken but the Constitutional provisions have also been violated. *(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: How can he express his views on a communication between the Governor and the Central Government unless the same is laid on the Table of the House? Secrecy of the correspondence is breached with it and the Home Minister should avoid such things.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: There is no point of order.

SHRI SAIF-UD-DIN CHOUDHURY (Katwa): Sir, we do not intend to raise any matter pertaining to any State, but what has been happening in Tripura—I have gone there on 31st July and 1st August—I would

request them to listen to me calmly. The happenings there are very horrifying. We met women who have been raped and in twenty months, there have been 132 rapes on women in Tripura...*(Interruptions)*

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West): He is a **...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. That word will not go on record.

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev has raised a point. As you know, we have adopted this novel practice of allowing Members to raise issues and all that and I have been permitting it. You have also agreed that if a certain Minister tries to respond to the points raised by Members, the Minister can respond. I agree with Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev when he says that the Ministers must be even-handed. Whenever any point is raised by any Member, for that matter if they have any information to share with the House then and there, I think, the issue is resolved to the satisfaction of the House and the Members concerned. Hence, I think there is no difficulty. It is not wrong on the part of the Home Minister to immediately stand up and try to respond to what our friend from CPIM said. I do not know what he has to say.

I would also tell the Ministers, because this criticism has taken place, that they must be even-handed to respond. That is the contention of Shri Sontosh Mohan Dev and I agree with his contention.

Now, the Home Minister

SHRI SAIF-UD-DIN CHOUDHURY: I have yet to complete. Let the Home Minister speak after me. It is a very serious matter...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your

seats...I have told what should be told to the Minister. I do not know what he has to say

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Chidambaram, they are Government of India Ministers, although they belong to a party. They know their responsibility.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Let us hear the Minister.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I request you to go back to your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: I don't know what he has to say.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA (Udhampur): Sir, before he responds to Mr. Choudhury's point, I would like to move my Adjournment Motion for which I have given notice.

MR. SPEAKER: No, no I have not permitted you.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, the question is this that the situation of Kashmir is deteriorating day by day. Keeping this in view, I have given notice for Adjournment Motion. I would have like to draw your attention towards the incidents that took place in Kashmir during the second and third week of July...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Sharmaji, I have not admitted your adjournment motion. I shall give you time of speak on this subject.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, how can he move an Adjournment Motion now?

MR. SPEAKER: I have not permitted him.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Should I not permit the Minister to speak if he wants to say something? I don't know what he has to say.

(Interruptions)

SHRI AJIT PANJA (Calcutta North East): The Home Minister must react to it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I don't know what the minister has to say. You should permit him to speak.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have three points to make and one of them is that in the third week of July, one lakh and twenty five thousand Government employees went on strike in protest against the decision of sending two I.A.S. Officers to the Centre on deputation. My second point is this that in the Civil Secretariat where the security is so tight that even a bird cannot enter into the place, a blast took place injuring ten persons. We are told that hundred terrorists have been apprehended and yet another five hundred have been

arrested but ironically there has been no drop in the number of terrorist incidents. Five thousands people have come from Kashmir and many more people are about to leave Kashmir. People even from Rajouri and Poonch are also coming here...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: you have made your points, now take your seat.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: Whatever powers the Government have given to the security forces is all right. But in Kashmir innocent people are being killed everyday. It needs to be checked. Atrocities are being committed on innocent people there. It has been reported in the press day before yesterday that the B.S.F. people killed eleven women and children while they were sleeping. They fired on sleeping people and burnt two houses. Security personnel must apprehend terrorists but no atrocities should be committed on the poor and unarmed people. You should order an inquiry into the matter by a judge of the High Court.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Now you take your seat.

SHRI DHARM PAL SHARMA: I would like the Home Minister to make a statement on the incident in which people have been killed inside their houses.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI (Srinagar): Before he says anything, let me speak. What is happening in Kashmir. I will tell him. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You take your seat. I am not listening to you.

(Interruptions)

SHR MOHAMMAD SHAFI: The Home Minister is requested to give a reply on the incidents of firing and mass rape that have taken place there.

MR. SPEAKER: You sit down.

(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI MOHAMMAD SHAFI: Kindly hear me also.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Shaji, you go to your seat. I am not allowing you.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat? I am not allowing you.

[*Translation*]

MR. SPEAKER: Will you please take your seat? I am not allowing you. It is against the decorum of the House. This is not a proper way..

(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAY KUMAR MALHOTRA (Delhi Sadar): We have been waiting for you since morning, we have already given you in writing. We are also wish to raise the issue.

SHRI MADAN LA KHURANA (South Delhi): Matters are being raised without your permission whereas we have already given a notice in writing. What happened to our notices?

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: What do you want to say, Prof. Kurien?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): Sir, I

would only like to submit to the Home Minister, through you, that before he makes a statement on the subject—of course he has every right to make, which is his choice...

MR. SPEAKER: Are you repeating the things which are already raised?

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: No. I am not repeating.

MR. SPEAKER: Are you on the same issue on which I have already given my ruling? I think you are repeating the same point.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: It is no repetition. I am only saying that even in this House, important and similar events have been referred to by the members on this side. Even yesterday, I myself had referred here regarding the most heinous crime of Gajraula viz. atrocities on women.

SHRI SOMANTH CHATTERJEE (Bolpur): What is happening here? Is he a Headmaster...*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I think you are raising the same issue on which I have already given my ruling.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am not raising the same issue.*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: The Business Advisory Committee has already decided unanimously to have a discussion on 16th.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: I am surprised that a lady Member is not sympathetic to what happened there.

MR. SPEAKER: Because she knows that I am going to allow a discussion.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: Yesterday I my-

self and other Members had referred to it here. The hon. Minister—maybe he had no information—did not react. I would request, when you react to some Members, you also take note of the fact that equally important issues are raised here. Therefore, he should react on this also. If he reacts on that, he should also react to what we had said yesterday. He cannot ignore like that.

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling.

PROF. P.J. KURIEN: He should also react on this. Let him react on what we said yesterday on Gajraula incident. He must react on this.

[*Translation*]

SHRI L.K. ADVANI (New Delhi): Mr. Speaker, Sir, half-an-hour of the House is wasted and you have called the hon. Minister of Home Affairs twice or thrice to make a statement during this period. They are not allowing him to speak for one or the other reason. Is he the Speaker?...(*Interruptions*)... This is not a good practice and unless you react on it they will not allow the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to speak. I would like to request you to formulate some rules and procedure to conduct zero hour because everybody stands up to speak without giving any notice. Thus, about 35-40 minutes' time is wasted. I can give you the total number of subjects which were raised without giving any notice. They are not allowing the hon. Minister of Home Affairs to make a statement though you have called him thrice. I raise objection on it and I would like to request you not to allow such thing...(*Interruptions*)...

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will conduct the business of the House. Please take your seat. Mr. Sathe, I am saying to you, please take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE (Wardha): I rise to support Shri Advani.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. You already supported him, now take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

SHR VASANT SATHE: Mr. Advani, I fully agree with you that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs must give reply and that too impartial...(*Interruptions*)..

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, I have already given my ruling.

(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, as far as the law and order situation is concerned, it is the responsibility of the State Government. Government of India does not interfere; but in view of the local, tribal concul and other elections in Tripura, there was an apprehension that there was danger of breach of peace and violence. So, even the Chief Minister of Tripura had requested for the deployment of para-military forces there. We had a report, we had sent a fact-finding team; and even the Governor of Tripura reported that there had been incidents of violence on the largest scale, during the elections. (*Interruptions*)

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No.

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I have to say, whatever I have, about the deployment of para-military forces. There are some sensitive areas where they have been clashes between the parties; but para-military forces were not deployed in sensitive areas. (*Interruptions*)

The law and order situation in Tripura continues to be bad in spite of the presence of the para-military forces over there. The Government of India was compelled to order our para-military forces to stay on. I have requested the Chief Minister of Tripura to see that normalcy should be restored there and they should take appropriate measures to control law and order situation wherever bad elements are involved I violence from any party.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

(Interruptions)

SHR AJIT PANJA: I have given notice about West Bengal *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: You are speaking without my permission.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: As far as Gajraula is concerned....*(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He is referring to Gajraula.

(Interruptions)

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: As far as Gajraula is concerned, I will make a statement at 4 p.m. today. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: He will make a statement on Gajraula at 4 p.m. today.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: He should make some observation about West Bengal at least. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

SHRI V.N. GADGIL (Pune): I am a personal witness to what happened in Calcutta. Therefore, he must make a statement on it. *(interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

SHRI AJIT PANJA: I also want the Home Minister to make a statement on it. *(Interruptions)*

MR. SPEAKER: I have already given my ruling.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Panja, you had your say. Now you are speaking without my permission.

(Interruptions)

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Madan Lal Khurana.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI MADAN LAL KHURANA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, I had drawn the attention of the House towards the problems of Delhi, Particularly the problem of D.T.C., in the last Session. I submitted that the D.T.C. had 40,000 employees. *(Interruptions)* The Government had given an assurance to them for implementation of recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission. As many as

3,600 employees had been discharged from service for taking part in strike. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the recommendations of the Fourth Pay Commission has not been implemented so far. In support of the demand, the employees went on strike. After the strike, about 550 buses had so far been withdrawn from the fleet of the D.T.C. during the last two years. Although 7500 buses were required but today only 5032 buses are left. So number of D.T.C. buses is decreasing.

The most ironical aspect of the problem is this that the officers responsible for creating this mess were rewarded by way of promotion. One of the Officers who is a protege of the Congress Party and who played a key-role in distribution of Congress tickets in the elections, was promoted and other officer was made the Chairman of the D.T.C. I would like to warn that if such treatment is meted out to Delhi, the people of Delhi will not remain a silent spectator. I would like to submit that you may direct the hon. Minister to call meeting of the Members of Parliament to suggest ways and measures to make improvements in the condition of the D.T.C. and resolve problems of its employees. Even after eight months of this Government, condition of the D.T.C. has not improved. I would like to request that the hon. Minister take immediate action in this regard..(Interruptions)

PROF. VIJAYKUMAR MALHOTRA: Mr. Speaker, Sir, about 8000 programme officers of A.I.R. and Doordarshan have been agitating since 1st August, in support of their demand for formation of Indian Broadcasting Service. The Cabinet had approved it in 1985 but 5 years had elapsed since then and it has not been formed so far. The hon. Minister has given assurances in this regard for so many times but I would like that the Government may take decision immediately. The programme officers of the A.I.R. and the Doordarshan are facing many problems in preparing programmes. It has already been

delayed, so I would like that this problem should be solved immediately. (Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI ANBARASU ERA (Madras Central): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I understand that the Government of India has sent Mr. N.N. Jha to Sri Lanka as High Commissioner designate. But though he is waiting there for the last more than fifteen days, he was not permitted to present his credentials by the President of Sri Lanka, Shri Premadasa. A small country like Ceylon has got the audacity to treat india like this because this Government is irresponsible and irresponsive and it is a weak Government. And, therefore, further the situation has aggravated. Every day thousands of civilians are killed in Sri Lanka because of the war between the Sri Lankan Government and the LTTE.

In Tamil Nadu the refugees are not properly protected, especially the refugees belonging to ENDLF and EPRLF are not safeguarded. They are not given any help because the Government of Tamil Nadu—the Chief Minister—has got a soft corner for the LTTE. (Interruptions) The people belonging to EPRLF and ENDLF are not getting any food, or any help. (Interruptions)

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: A statement from the Minister of External Affairs is needed. Kindly ask him to make a statement.

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe. You know how to be brief.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Do not take it for granted that since you have given notice, you will definitely get opportunity to speak.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: I will be brief.
(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: He will make a statement.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, I am really surprised that from a value-based Government, this Government has come down to issue-based Government. I am glad to see Shri Devi Lal, Tauji here. (*Interruptions*) Sir, I want to say that this matter is an internal matter between the Prime Minister and his deposed ex-Deputy Prime Minister. I am glad that Tau Devi Lalji is here... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Address the Speaker.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, we want a full statement from the ex-Deputy Prime Minister as to the circumstances under which he was removed and dismissed. But what surprises me is that here is a Government which talks of values and here is a notice which I showed you in your Chamber given by the Railways that all trains—we all know that tomorrow there is a rally of kisans here at the Boat Club—have been cancelled... (*Interruptions*) It is a different matter whether you like it or you do not like it. You may counter Devi Lalji; do your best or worst. But how can in a democracy when there is freedom of movement, all trains coming from Haryana and Punjab are being cancelled? (*Interruptions*) Is this the value-based politics?... (*Interruptions*) The reason given is, due to major remodelling... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

Shri Devi Lal is also a Member of this House, you have not expelled him. (*Interruptions*)

[English]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Sir, how can someone say that trains running across Ghaziabad, from Delhi to Ghaziabad, Nizamuddin, etc. shall stand cancelled... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

I would like to submit that you should ask for an explanation from the Government.

[English]

(*Interruptions*)

The Notice says:

'Due to major remodelling work at Sahibabad for laying extra lines on the Sahibabad-Ghaziabad Section, the following trains shall either be diverted or cancelled...'

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU (Balasore): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I am on a point of order... (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Sathe, let us hear Mr. Kundu's point of order.

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: Sir, with all respect to you, with all humility to you, with all my sincere prayers to the leader of the Opposition and to my dear friend, Mr. Sathe, with all agony I am watching the proceedings for one hour. I am exasperated. I tell you that Devi Lalji is one of our valued leaders... (*Interruptions*) Mr. Sathe is reading a document and you must be sure that this document is not a forged one. I find that as soon as Devi Lalji entered the House, he starts reading the document saying that trains from Haryana have been cancelled and thereby debarring the people from Haryana to attend the rally. You see the

connection...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Speaker, Sir, it is a normal practice that everyday some trains have been cancelled...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAMARENDRA KUNDU: My prayer to you is that you must see the document and do not allow him to quote from it like this. In the garb of raising a point here to ventilate certain grievances no political mileage should be taken by the opposition and even by the treasury benches...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: The Indian Express is their newspaper. This notice has appeared on page 9.

MR. SPEAKER: That's enough.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: It is a serious matter.

[*English*]

DR. BIPLAB DASGUPTA (Calcutta South): We share the sentiments expressed by Shri Vasant Sathe. Whenever an agitation is planned and people want to participate, they should be allowed to participate and the railways and other facilities should continue as usual. There should not be any attempt to curtail facilities...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TOURISM (SHRI SATYA PAL MALIK): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I don't know what document hon. Shri Sathe has on the basis of which he has raised this issue on behalf of the Government, I would like to give an assurance that no train would be cancelled on account of tomorrow's rally...*(Interruptions)*...Please listen to me. I want to say that information regarding the

farmers's rally would be given today itself. I am talking of something that is in your interest and you are not listening. This information will be given in the House today itself. No train will be cancelled on account of the rally so as not to cause any inconvenience to the people coming to participate in it.

[*English*]

SHRI CHITTA BASU (Barasat): A section of press has recently reported that the Expenditure Department of the Government of India of the Ministry of Finance has issued a circular advising different departments of the Union Government and also the State Governments not to make any fresh recruitment during the years 1990 to 1995.

13.00 hrs.

Sir, as you know, the earlier Government has issued some circulars of that nature banning the fresh recruitment in Central Government Offices that resulted in non-filling of the vacancies caused by death and retirement etc. It is well known that the National Front Government have made a policy statement that the employment problem would be solved. An instruction on circular of this nature would naturally reduce the employment potential in the country because the Government even today remains the biggest employer in our country. Therefore, it is a pernicious, unjustified and harmful circular and it is contrary to the policy decision of the Government of India and also contrary to the electoral promises made to the people of this country. I think the Government should realise the consequences of this circular. This will create frustration and disappointment among the unemployed youth masses of our country. Therefore, the Government should have the wisdom to withdraw this circular and see that more and more avenues for employment are created. I would request the hon. Minister who is present here to examine and see that a circular of

that nature should immediately be dropped.

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): Mr. Speaker, Sir, just now, hon. Shri Sathe drew attention of the House towards a serious matter and the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said that details regarding this would be given today. On the basis of the document presented here by hon. Shri Sathe, I would like to tell you how the facts are distorted. The document says that whatever be the reasons, trains would remain cancelled on 7th and 8th and also from 14.8.90 to 8.9.90. People from Ghaziabad will be arriving on the morning of 9th. So I request hon. Shri Sathe to make it clear that the allegation levelled by him is false.

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Only those people who will be participating in the rally on the 9th, will arrive on the 8th...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: I can read Shri Sathe Ji. It is yours.

'Due to major remodelling work at Sahibabad for laying extra lines on the Sahibabad-Ghaziabad Section, the following trains shall either be diverted or cancelled from August 7, 1990 From 7.8.90 to 8.9.90.'

What do you want to say? It is not the 9th...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI VASANT SATHE: He has made an allegation against me. I have a right to explain...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: There is no need for explanation. I am not allowing a debate on this. Shri Yadvendra Datt.

[*Translation*]

SHRI VASANT SATHE: Today, it is 8th and people will be coming today for tomorrow's rally...(*Interruptions*)...

SHRI YADVENDRA DATT (Jaunpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, since 22nd June, there has been a constant downpour in eastern parts of Uttar Pradesh i.e. right from Kanpur to Gorakhpur. This has led to heavy water-logging in villages resulting in the total loss of the entire kharif crop of jowar, bajra, maize, arhar, urad and masoor in that region. It has also created a scarcity of cattle fodder and onset of cholera-gastroenteritis which has taken a toll of total 250 lives. Due to the continuous rainfall, thousands of houses have collapsed and hundreds of cattle have died of foot and mouth disease. This sudden rain fall has also led to an outbreak of malaria. The Government should pay immediate attention in this regard so that appropriate and timely action could be taken. They should also take measures to remove the shortage of fodder and the problem of water-logging should be solved so that the earth is cleared for the rabi crop. Otherwise, it will create famine conditions in the entire eastern region of Uttar Pradesh.

SHRI YUVRAJ (Katihar): Sir, jute farming is done in five out of ten districts in North Bihar. This also includes my constituency of Katihar. There is a jute mill in Katihar which is lying closed for the last two years. Earlier, the Bihar State Industrial Development Corporation was supplying jute to this mill and it has now been discontinued. The workers are not getting their wages, and this situation is not going to change until the Central Government takes over the mill. 30-31 workers and their 20-30 dependents have died of starvation upto now. In this regard, I have not only drawn the attention of the Central Government but also of the Bihar Government to this situation. We will not

tolerate the Government's silence over the death of 50 workers and their dependents. So I would like to urge upon the Central Government to take over this mill otherwise the situation will get from bad to worse.

KUMARI UMA BHARATI (Khajuraho): Sir, the employees of the country's rural banks have now gathered here in Delhi with a demand of parity in pay scales and other benefits with the employees of commercial banks. According to these employees, why should there be a disparity in pay-scales when the work done, by both is the same? In this connection, they have met the hon. Finance Minister Shri Dandavate and the hon. Prime Minister also but their demand has not been conceded. I would like to request the Government not to give them mere assurances but to take prompt and positive action.

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER: Shri Mitra Sen Yadav.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE (Dumdum): Sir, there is a tribunal award in favour of Gramin Bank employees, but the Government is not implementing it...(*Interruptions*) Instead of implementing the award, there are reports that the Government is trying to go to the Supreme Court...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Mr. Nirmal Kanti Chatterjee, I have not prevented the Minister to react..

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: The time of the House is precious. Yes, Mr. Yadav.

[*Translation*]

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV (Faizabad): Hon. Mr. Speaker, Sir, the General Secretary of the Vishwa Hindu Parishad, Mr. Ashok Singhal has given a statement in Allahabad that 5,00,000 'Kar Sewaks' will go there on 30th October for the construction of a temple. This will be accompanied by his 'Vahini' which will comprise of 5,000 volunteers. Sir, this has sent a wave of panic among the local population. We should not hurt the sentiments of people who have withstood the problems created on account of Pakistan's aggression in Kashmir. The Government should take strict action to deal with the temple and mosque controversy. As my hon. colleagues from the B.J.P. have said, we should ensure that the situation does not get worse till the court gives its verdict. Members of the B.J.P. also should help in maintaining law and order over there...(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please sit down. That is enough.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Sir, we should be prepared to make any sacrifice to preserve the unity and integrity of the country.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please do not disturb.

SHRI MITRA SEN YADAV: Sir, you too have a responsibility towards preserving the unity and integrity of the country. I would like to urge upon you to impress upon the Government to take necessary steps to avoid the emergence of a chaotic situation over there. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR (Chimur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, an agitation is

going on since long time for setting up development boards in the Marathwada and Vidarbha regions of Maharashtra. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Please, don't disturb and take your seat.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: An agitation is being launched there for setting up statutory development boards under articles 203 (2). They are saying that in case development boards are not set up by the Central Government by the 15th of August in the Vidarbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra it may give rise to a massive agitation in the region. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Mr. Speaker, Sir, mine was the first notice and you are not allowing me to speak. What procedure you are following?

MR. SPEAKER: I will just call you.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA: I couldn't understand your way of conducting the business.

MR. SPEAKER: Please take your seat. I will call you.

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Mr. Speaker, Sir, in 1975 we had a change in our system. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: I am not allowing you. Please sit down.

(*Interruptions*)

PROF MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Under it, the Governor was empowered to set up development boards in the Vidarbha and Marathwada regions of Maharashtra. But, it appears that the Central Government and

the State Government have been avoiding the issue. It is the demand of the public that in view of the backlog created there due to the constant neglect of this region, it is necessary to set up development boards there with immediate effect. (*Interruptions*) I would like to urge upon the Central Government to take immediate steps to set up development boards in this area. While setting up such boards, it should also be ensured that there is no pressure on the Governor either from the Chief Minister or from the State Government. For that matter the Chief Minister should have merely an advisory role. But this issue of setting up development boards should not be deferred anymore. The Governor should be immediately equipped with the necessary powers in this regard. (*Interruptions*)

MR. SPEAKER: Now I am coming to your subject.

PROF. MAHADEO SHIWANKAR: Through you, I would like to submit to the Government that there is every possibility of a mass agitation, if the development boards are not set up in Vidharbha and Marathwada region by the 15th of August. It is the Central Government which will be held responsible for the emergence of that situation.

SHRI JANAK RAJ GUPTA (Jammu): Sir, the people of several villages under Akhnoor tehsil in my Constituency Jammu, have been facing a lot of hardships due to floods. More than 300 acres of land has been swept away by the floods in the River Chenab. It has widely damaged the crops and also resulted in a heavy loss of property. When I brought this matter to the notice of the local authorities, they said that they did not have any funds for constructing a dam. I would like to request the Central Government to provide maximum funds and assistance to the State Government as a relief measure to check the loss of life and property. Through you, I would also like to warn

the Government that if adequate measures are not taken well in advance, thousands of acres of land and villages will be washed away with the next spell of rains. So, the Government should provide adequate funds to the State Government so that preventive steps could be taken to check the recurrence of floods and avoid the loss of life and property on that account.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you, I would like to submit to the hon. Railway Minister that yesterday a very tragic incident has taken place near Jaipur when a train rammed into a school bus at an unmanned level crossing leaving nine of the school children dead on the spot. Now I would like the Government to come out with a categorical assurance to man all the unmanned level crossings in the country to avoid the recurrence of such tragic incidents in future.

[English]

SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA (Gwalior); Sir, before I entered, this matter was raised about the cancellation of certain railway services from the 7th of this month. I, as former Railway Minister, do not like to speak immediately on railway matters because there is a certain convention involved. But I think here, Sir, there is a certain political colour which this issue has achieved and I think I should give certain clarifications and present them to the hon. Minister so that the matter could be clarified, and they could give some clarifications to satisfy us.

Sir, laying of tracks, laying of new tracks, doubling, remodelling—these are all matters which are included in the planned budget. Discussions between the Railway Board and the Railway concerned—the Northern Railway in this matter—would have been taken place in November 1989, that is then a decision was taken and formulated in the Railway Budget presented in February. So,

this matter has been decided 8 or 9 months ago. Normally, Sir, the Railways when they are inconveniencing commuters and long distance passengers to such a great extent, give adequate notice so that they can make alternative arrangements. This time all of a sudden on the 5th of this month, I read in the press that a large number of trains are cancelled. Why? Because of sudden remodelling and sudden laying of tracks. This is something which has been decided 6-7 months ago and I feel it will greatly inconvenience commuters. The suspicion is that to make it look routine, instead of cancelling them merely to sabotage a particular political rally that may be taking place in the Capital, just to make it look routine, they have cancelled them for 30 days. That means, they are inconveniencing the commuters and long distance passengers for 30 days. So, I have already said and I would also say to Mr. George Fernandes that the Railways have always been trying to operate in a political fashion as far as railways are concerned. And this is the first time when the Railways seems to be entering into a political controversy. (Interruptions) Sir, it may be a genuine slip on the part of the Railways, but it is possible... (Interruptions) Please listen to me. It is quite possible that the Railways are genuinely doing it. I am not saying that they are working from the political angle. But if they are genuinely doing it, let the hon. Minister clarify this and satisfy us, and nothing will happen if you postpone it by another month or by another two weeks so that we are totally satisfied. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN: You have said that the trains have been suspended on account of the rally. But I have told you that the trains from Ghaziabad had not been cancelled for the 9th of August but they remained cancelled for the 7th and 8th of August. You had levelled that charge.

13.18 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

Annual Administration Report of and Review on D.D.A, 1988-89, Statement regarding reasons for delay in laying these papers, Annual Accounts of DDA, 1988-89, Review thereon etc Annual Report of National Capital Region Planning Board for 1989-90 etc.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MURASOLIMARAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- 1 (i) A copy of the Annual Administration Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1988-89 under section of the Delhi Development Act 1957
- (ii) A statement (Hindi and English versions) regarding Review by the Government on the working of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1988-89
2. A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
3. (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon, under Sub-section (4) of section 25 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the Audited Accounts of the Delhi Development Authority for the year 1988-89 [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1160/90]
4. A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing for delay in lay-

ing the papers mentioned at (3) above.

5. A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board for the year 1989-90 under section 26 of the National Capital Region Planning Board Act, 1985. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1161/90]

Notifications under Dockworkers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act and a Statement showing reasons for delay in trying these Papers

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notification (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of section 22 of the Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Act, 1986 —
 - (i) The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Rules, 1990 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 79 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 1990.
 - (ii) The Dock Workers (Safety, Health and Welfare) Regulations, 1990 published in Notification No G.S.R. 80 (E) in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 1990.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1162/9]

Notification under Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956 and Annual Report of the Narmada Control Authority for 1988-89

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI MANUBHAI KOTADIA): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 437 (E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated the 2nd June, 1990 constituting the Cauvery Water Disputes Tribunal issued under section 4 of the Inter-State Water Disputes Act, 1956. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1163/90]
- (2) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Narmada Control Authority for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1164/90]
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1988-89.

Annual Report of and Review on Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior for 1988-89, Statement Re; delay in laying these papers Annual Report, Annual Accounts and Review on Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for 1988-89

- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L T/1166/90]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI RASHEED MASOOD): I beg to lay on the Table—

16.19 hrs.

ASSENT TO BILLS

[English]

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1988-89 along with Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Cancer Hospital and Research Institute, Gwalior, for the year 1988-89.
- (2) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT—1165/90]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research
- INSTITUTE, Ahmedabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1988-89 together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Gujarat Cancer and Research Institute, Ahmedabad, for the year 1988-89.
- (4) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above. [Placed in Library. See No. L T/1166/90]
- ADDITIONAL SECRETARY: Sir, I lay on the Table the following seven Bills passed by the House of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the house on the 26th April, 1990—
- (1) The Appropriation (No. 2) Bill, 1990
- (2) The Finance Bill, 1990
- (3) The Union Duties of Excise (Distribution) Amendment Bill, 1990
- (4) The Additional Duties of Excise (Goods of Special Importance) Amendment Bill, 1990
- (5) The Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Orders (Amendment) Bill, 1990

(6) The President's Emoluments and Pension of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1990

13.20 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

(7) The Salaries and Allowances of Officers of Parliament (Amendment) Bill, 1990

[English]

(1) Position of Indians in Kuwait

2. Sir, I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha, of the following three Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament during the last session and assented to since a report was last made to the House on the 26th April, 1990:—

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K.GUJRAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding position of Indians in Kuwait.

STATEMENT

From the very start of the current crisis, the safety and welfare of Indian nationals in Kuwait has been uppermost in our minds. There are about 172,000 Indian nationals there.

(1) The Gold (Control) Repeal Bill, 1990

(2) The Constitution (Sixty-fifth Amendment) Bill, 1990

(3) The Constitution (Sixty-sixth Amendment) Bill, 1990

2. On 2 August, 1990, the day on which the military action commenced, we had issued instructions to our Ambassador to evolve appropriate mechanism to get in touch with all members of Indian community there through the various Indian associations as well as through groups and individuals. Since then, our Ambassador has been closely in touch with the members of the Indian community and according to his latest reports there have been no confirmed casualties among them. There are, however, unconfirmed reports that 5-6 Indian nationals were admitted to hospital after being caught in crossfire. We are seeking further information about this.

[Translation]

(Interruptions)

SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT (Nagpur): A lot atrocities are being committed on the poor labourers in Nagpur city. They had come there from Orissa as a contract labour where they are being exploited. Recently they were subjected to indiscriminal police firing which had left two of them dead and 25 injured. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to why these contract labourers are being subject to such exploitation and atrocities at a time when bonded labour system has been abolished in the entire country. Will the hon. Minister get the entire matter investigated by a high level committee? (Interruptions)

3. Government has also requested that Iraqi authorities through our Ambassador in Baghdad to ensure that appropriate instructions are sent to the troops to extend protection to Indian nationals in Kuwait and we have been assured by the Iraqi authorities that such instructions had been sent. We have also been assured by the Iraqi authorities yesterday afternoon that the position has been checked and that there has been no casualty of Indian nationals. However, attempts are being made to reconfirm this through our Ambassador in Kuwait. During the last 3 days, communication lines be-

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The Home Minister.

tween India and Kuwait have been inoperative. All efforts are being made to restore the communication links.

4. A Special Cell has been opened in the Ministry of External Affairs to receive enquiries regarding the welfare of Indian nationals in Kuwait from their relatives and friends. We have already received several hundred such enquiries and attempts are being made to convey them to our Ambassador in Kuwait via Baghdad so that he can establish contact with the persons concerned and reassure us of their safety. Several of the enquiries related to Indian nationals on the British Airways flight which landed in Kuwait shortly before the airport was closed and from which the passengers and crew were off-loaded. According to latest information from Iraqi authorities, the passengers and crew have been lodged in a hotel in Kuwait pending resumption of flights which will enable them to leave. British Airways conveyed to us yesterday afternoon that the passengers have been taken by road from Kuwait to Baghdad. We have asked our Ambassador in Baghdad to check on this.

5. I am assure the House that the Government is doing everything possible to ensure the safety and welfare of Indians in Kuwait. The anxiety and concern of their kith and kin in India is naturally shared by all of us in the House.

(II) Development in Pakistan

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI I.K. GUJRAL): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a statement regarding developments in Pakistan. (*Interruptions*)

STATEMENT

As the Honourable Members are aware, the President of Pakistan has dissolved the National Assembly and dismissed the duly elected Government of Pakistan headed by Mohterama Benazir Bhutto. This came as a surprise to us, particularly when there was no indication that she had lost her majority in the National Assembly. A Caretaker Prime

Minister has been sworn in. Provincial Assembly have also been dissolved and Caretaker Chief Ministers appointed. A state of emergency has been declared. We have noted the announcement that fresh elections will be held in October, 1990.

Developments in Pakistan are the internal affairs of that country. However, experience shows that shocks of this nature anywhere put democracy under severe strain. We sincerely hope that there will be no discontinuity or setback to the democratic process in Pakistan and that peoples' will would prevail.

We have nothing but good will for the people of Pakistan. We also support a stable Pakistan. We have always worked towards building a relationship of cooperation and good-neighborliness with this country. Our efforts have continued despite severe provocations from Pakistan, including support for terrorism and subversion directed against India. We believe that a friendly, constructive and cooperative relationship will not only benefit the peoples of our two countries, but will also contribute to peace and stability in the region.

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned for Lunch to meet at 2.20 p.m.

13.21 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned for Lunch till twenty minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

14.25 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled after Lunch at twenty five minutes past Fourteen of the Clock

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Thirteenth Report

[*Translation*]

DR. LAXMINARAYAN PANDEYA (Mandsaur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th August, 1990".

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirteenth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 7th August, 1990."

The motion was adopted

14.26 hrs.

RUBBER (AMENDMENT) BILL*—COND.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, we go to item No. 10.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN): I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Rubber Act, 1947."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a

Bill further to amend the Rubber Act, 1947."

Mr. Thomas, you know the limitation under which you have to put forth your point of view. It is only the legislative competence which can be discussed at this point of time.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS (Muvattupuzha): In fact, the Rubber (Amendment) Bill which has been sought to be introduced before to enhancing the rubber cess.

[*Translation*]

SHRI YAMUNA PRASAD SHASTRI (Rewa): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, my point of order is that now the matter under Rule 377 should be taken up. I can understand the rationale as to why yesterday an Adjournment Motion was given priority, but today there is nothing of that sort.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We are now taking up the matter under Rule 377.

[*English*]

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: The Amendment Bill seeks to enhance the rubber cess, a cess which was 50 paise per kilo to be increased to Rs. 2/- per kilo. This will affect the industry.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: Under Rule 72, when a Bill is introduced and permission is sought for the introduction of the Bill, no substantial issues should be raised regarding the Bill. If you permit that, it will create a bad precedent.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I am only coming to that. This will affect the Consolidated Fund of India because the funds which are derived from the excise duty on cess by which the new Act proposes to collect Rs. 2/- per KG is to go to the Consolidated Fund and as per the Constitutional provision, if the Consolidated Fund is affected either by expenditure

from it or into it, then, it comes under Article 110 (c) which says.

"For the purposes of this Chapter, a Bill shall be deemed to be Money Bill if it contains only provisions dealing with all or any of the following matters, namely

- (c) the custody of the Consolidated Fund or the Contingency Fund of India, the payment of moneys into or the withdrawal of moneys from any such Fund."

Therefore, I submit that this Bill which seeks to enhance some amounts into the Consolidated Fund of India, attracts this Section 110 (c).

Therefore, as per Article 117 (1):

"A Bill or amendment making provision for any of the matters specified in sub-clauses (a) to (f) of Clause (1) of Article 110 shall not be introduced or moved except on the recommendation of the President and a Bill making such provision shall not be introduced in the Council of States."

My first argument is that prior sanction or recommendation of the President is necessary and there is no statement to that effect in the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Is that the only point?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: That is one point. I would also submit that this Bill is going to affect the agriculture to a great extent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to tell me as to how this House is not having legislative competence.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: That is why I would like to bring to your notice the seriousness of this Bill.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: That is not allowed at this point of time. You can do that

at the time of consideration. You are well within your right at that time.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I would submit that it affects the price as such. I am not arguing on that. But it basically affects the price. The rubber agriculturists are in great difficulty because of the steep downfall of prices from Rs. 27/- a k.g. to Rs. 18/- this year.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: you can make all these points at the time of consideration.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: So, my submission is even the strict rules which are to be adhered to as per the Directions of the Speaker as well as the guidelines given in the Handbook are to be strictly followed. I think it has to comply with Direction 19 (b) which says that it has to be circulated in advance. As far as I am concerned, I did not get a copy of the Bill in advance. This has to be circulated in advance.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It has got nothing to do with the legislative competence. There are other important matters in which people are interested. Why should you take up the time of the House like this?

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: I am only saying that this is a Bill which is going to affect the agriculturists to a great extent.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can do it at the time of consideration of the Bill.

SHRI P.C. THOMAS: So, I think the strict formalities have to be very strictly adhered to. This is a Bill which should have been brought to a public debate. Had it been brought to a public debate, I am sure the Government would not have brought a Bill like this. This is going to put down the prices further. The prices are now very low. So, I object to the introduction of the Bill at this stage mainly on the constitutional and other provisions which I have already mentioned. It is going to affect the agriculturists to a great extent. The nation's economy is going to be affected by that.

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: Sir, the only constitutional provision that my hon. colleague points out is about obtaining the prior permission of the President before the introduction of this Bill.

After obtaining the approval of Cabinet to the proposed amendment to the Rubber Act, 1947, the draft Bill as well as the Statement of Objects and Reasons were submitted to the Ministry of Law on 29th June, 1990.

The Ministry of Law had returned the draft amendment Bill as well as the Statement of Objects and Reasons, after duly vetting the same, on 10th July, 1990. Subsequently, the authenticated copy of the Bill and the Statement of Objects and Reasons were sent to the Ministry of Law on 20th July, 1990. Simultaneously, approval of the President was also sought for the introduction of this Bill and letter to this effect was sent to the Secretary to the President on 20th July, 1990 and notice for the intention to move for leave to introduce this Bill was sent to the Secretary-General, Lok Sabha on 20th July, 1990. Copies of the Draft Bill to be introduced along with the Statement of Objects and Reasons and relevant extracts of Rubber Act, 1947 were also sent. So, the assent of the President has been received before the introduction of this Bill. About the prices, we are as much concerned about the cultivators as Mr. Thomas. We are second to none in defending the rights of the cultivators.

MR. SPEAKER. The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Rubber Act, 1947."

The motion was adopted

SHRI ARANGIL SHREEDHARAN: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

14.34 hrs.

ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I beg to move:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): Sir, I take very strong exception to the introduction of this Bill at this stage. This Bill gives drastic powers to the military armed forces and the police force in Kashmir. They should have anticipated the need for it long before the summer has overtaken us. He says during summer, so many people would...

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It is not for me to tell you. At this point of time, it is the legislative competence which can be discussed.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: I am making a brief statement opposing it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: At this time, you can oppose it only to say that this House has no legislative competence.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: I do not propose to go into details.

14.37 hrs.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You can do it later on.

PROF. N.G. RANGA: Some other Members have also give notice.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: They have also to say that this House has no legislative competence.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to enable certain special powers to be conferred upon members of the armed forces in the disturbed areas in the State of Jammu and Kashmir."

The motion was adopted

SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED: I introduce the Bill.

14.36 hrs.

STATEMENT REGARDING ARMED FORCES (JAMMU AND KASHMIR) SPECIAL POWERS ORDINANCE 1990

[English]

THE MINISTER OF THE HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving resorts for immediate legislation by the Armed Forces (Jammu and Kashmir) Special powers ordinance, 1990. [Placed in Library. See. No. LT 1167/90]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

(i) **Need to declare Bangalore, Tellicherry Road a National Highway**

[English]

SHRI BASAVA RAJESWARI (Bellary): The State Government of Karnataka had requested the Central Government several times for declaring the Bangalore-Tellicherry Road a National Highway. The State Government had written to the Central Government urging that the road via Mysore and Hunsur should be declared a National Highway in view of the heavy traffic on this road. The State Government is still awaiting Central funds for the repair of the 140 year old Shimsha bridge that links Somanahalli and Shivapura at Maddur in Mandya district. The matter has been pending with the Union Government for long and there is a great need for declaring the Bangalore-Tellicherry Road as a National Highway which will be beneficial to Karnataka State. As such, I urge upon the Union Government to kindly take a final decision in this regard.

(ii) **Need to set up LPG distribution network in the tribal, Semi-Urban regions of Araku and Anantgiri in Visakhapatnam**

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): The tribal, semi-urban regions of Araku and Anantgiri in Visakhapatnam are to this day not served by any LPG distribution system. Most of the inhabitants, of over 60,000 population, are forced to use fire-wood and other fuels which contribute to deforestation and subsequent environmental degradation. It is imperative that an LPG distribution network to serve this region is immediately set up. This will go a long way in ensuring ecological balance of the region while giving the inhabitants basic amenities and benefits of our progress. Such LPG networks should also be set up in other tribal and hill areas of the country as alterna-

[Shrimati Uma Gajapathi Raju]

tive forms of energy for the people to ensure protection of our forest and environment

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, before taking up matters under rule 377, the hon. Home Minister should have made a statement on the incidents of clashes that took place in Panwari village of Agra District in Uttar Pradesh.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Take your seat. I was told that he had already laid it on the Table of the House.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: You are undermining its importance. It is such a serious incident that hon. Members from both sides of the House have drawn the attention of the Government towards it. Therefore, a Statement should be made before taking up Matters under Rule 377.

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I was told that he had laid on the Table of the House. If he has not laid it, I am going to allow him after Matters under Rule 377. I will not disturb the proceedings like this. Let it be over. After that, I will allow it.

- (iii) **Need to allocate more coal to the Gujarat Government to meet its shortage which is causing unrest among the ceramic and sanitary-ware manufacturing units of the state**

SHRI PRAKASH KOKO BRAHMBHATT (Baroda): Sir, the problem of acute shortage of coal being faced by the ceramic and sanitary ware manufacturing units in the State of Gujarat for the last four months has created great unrest among the ceramic and

sanitary ware manufacturing units.

There are 300 units in Gujarat with an investment of more than Rs. 25 crores, providing direct employment to nearly 25,000 people. The shortage of coal has rendered the ceramic units a threat of closure. This matter was taken up with the Union Government by the State Finance Minister of Gujarat in June 1990 but so far, no concrete steps have been taken to provide the coal to them. Out of 300 units, 200 units are facing closure threat which will render at least 20,000 people in the State unemployed.

The units have also made complaints to the State as well as the Union Government that inferior quality of coal is being supplied to them. I, therefore, urge the Government to allocate more coal to the State Government of Gujarat so that the ceramic units are saved from closure.

[*Translation*]

- (iv) **Need for early resumption of work on the Dam on the Kosi river between Darjiyan and Pudiyan in Bihar**

SHRI DASAI CHOWDHARY (Rosera): In 1977-78, the Central Government had given the green signal for the construction of a dam on the Kosi river between Darjiyan and Pudiyan. Work on the project was put off in 1980 as a result of which the dam remains incomplete. Due to this, the Ghanshyampur, Birosi, Kusheshwar Asthan and Baheri blocks of Darbhanga district and Hasanpur and Singhia blocks of Samastipur district were badly affected during the recent floods. Crops on thousands of acres of land were destroyed and there is a grave danger to life and property. It has not been possible to carry out even relief work there.

Therefore, I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the need to complete the work on the dam between Darjiyan and Pudiyan and also to carry out relief work without delay.

(v) Need for increasing the foodgrains, sugar and edible oil quota for Madhya Pradesh

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): I would like to draw the attention of the Central Government towards the inadequate quota of foodgrains being released to the State of Madhya Pradesh. At present, the ration supplied at the rate of 10 Kg. per unit per month. This is both inadequate and impracticable. This should be increased.

Similarly, even today, the Central Government is providing sugar to the State Government on the basis of the population estimate made in October, 1986. It is necessary to increase the quota, keeping in mind the increase in the state's population during the last four years. At present, the state is receiving 25060 tonnes, taking into account the minimum consumption of 425 Grams per person. Further, I also urge the Central Government to raise the per unit consumption ration from 425 Grams to one Kilogram.

I would also like to draw the attention of the Ministry of Food and Civil Supplies towards the distribution of edible oil in Madhya Pradesh. According to the information available with me, the state is receiving 2000 metric tonnes of edible oil every month. Earlier, that is upto February 1988, the monthly supply to the state ranged between 5,000 and 10,000 metric tonnes. At present, the supply to the state for the purpose of public distribution amounts to a meagre 26 gram per unit per month. This is ridiculous.

I would like to urge the Government to pay attention to this issue by increasing the quota of edible oil and to ensure its timely supply to the state.

(vi) Need for relief measures for the flood-affected people in Bihar

SHRI TEJ NARAYAN SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the flood situation in Bihar is still grim and lakhs of families have been ruined. Life has disrupted there. There has been immense damage, especially in

the Bhojpur District. Their seeds have rotted. Therefore, I appeal to the Central Government to take necessary steps to provide assistance to the flood-affected families, without delay. The Central Government should also provide the farmers with financial assistance to compensate for the damage of crops and seeds. This would go a long way in helping them to overcome their financial problems.

(vii) Need for dropping the proposal for leasing out the Tinbigha corridor to Bangladesh

[English]

SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN (Cooch Behar): About one lakh Indian citizens in Indian enclaves surrounded by Bangladesh, namely, Dahala-Khagrabari, Salbari, Naktokta, Kotebharoni, Bashkata, etc., are living in a rule of jungle. According to 1951 Census, the population in Indian enclaves was 37,563. There was no census after 1951. There is no school, no health centre, no panchayat, no voting, no police, no administration. Now, if Tinbigha is leased out to Bangladesh according to Indo-Bangal Agreement of 1974 and 1982, then entire Kuchlibari gram panchayat will be cut off from our country's mainland and it means Kuchhibari area, covering 30.2 sq. miles with a population of 35,000, will be turned into a new Indian enclave surrounded by Bangladesh. Now it is a question of life and death for the people of Kuchhibari gram panchayat. Granting of 'perpetual lease' over a chunk of land in Tinbigha, which is an integral part of India, has evidently agitated the minds of the people in general and people of North Bengal in particular. There was a successful Bundh in North Bengal, and the call was given by Tinbigha Sangram Committee.

In these circumstances, I would like to draw the attention of Government of India to this problem and request it to send an all-Party Parliamentary delegation to Tinbigha to verify the actual geographic position of Tinbigha and Kuchhibari and drop the pro-

[Sh. Amar Roypradhan]

posal of leasing out Tinbigha corridor to Bangladesh.

(viii) Need for bringing down the price of rice and increasing its quota for Kerala distribution through the Public Distribution system

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Kerala is one of the States where statutory rationing is provided. It is the duty of the Central Government to provide adequate rice to Kerala for the distribution through the Public Distribution System. Even though Kerala Government has requested a monthly quota of 165 lakh tonnes, Central Government has provided only 135 lakh tonnes per month. This has severely affected the public distribution system and caused a steep rise in price of rice in the open market.

Central Government has unilaterally increased the price of rice by 46 paise per kg. There have been wide protests from all quarters against this steep increase in price of rice. Kerala Assembly has passed a resolution unanimously requesting Central Government to bring down the price of rice. I request the Central Government to take immediate action to subsidise against the present increase in price of rice.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Home Minister, how many statements do you want to make?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): One is ready, Sir. The other notice has not been given. But Members have demanded a' out Gajraula.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Will you make if tomorrow?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Tomorrow.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: If you permit, he can make it today, otherwise tomorrow.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, you will make the first statement which is listed at serial No. 7.

14.46 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(iii) Caste Clashes Panwari Village in Agra District of Uttar Pradesh in June 1990

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MUFTI MOHAMMAD SAYEED): Sir, I rise to apprise this House of the incident of the clashes that took place in June, 1990 in Panwari village of Agra District in Uttar Pradesh.

According to the information received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh, the marriage ceremony of the daughter of Shri Chokhe s/o Shri Ram Saran Jatav was scheduled to take place on 21st June, 1990. Some members of one community of Panwari Village strongly opposed the proposed route of the marriage procession which would have passed from in front of their houses. Members of the other community were adamant on taking that very route. Apprehending tension, senior State Government official with a view to avoiding breach of the peace worked out a route for the marriage procession in consultation with representatives of both the groups. However, some members of the one community still expressed reservations to the revised route. The marriage procession came to the village under police protection on 21.6. 1990. The members of the other community of Panwari Village along with 4000 to 5000 people from adjoining village surrounded Panwari Village. They

were armed with lathies, fire arms and also hand grenades. Apprehending tension the marriage procession was taken back and consultations were later held with the residents of the Village Panwari. The marriage procession was again brought on 22nd June under police protection. The members of the other community of Panwari and from nearby village attacked the police and other officials. There was exchange of fire between the police and the mob. Besides clashes also took place between the members of the two communities at various places. In order to control the situation, curfew was imposed in the jurisdiction of 7 police stations of Agra District. Curfew was relaxed from time to time according to the prevailing situation. Incidents of road-blockade, arson, looting and brickbatting were also reported from adjoining villages on the 22nd and 23rd June, 1990.

According to report received 9 persons lost their lives of whom 7 belonged to Scheduled Castes. 8 persons were reportedly missing and 210 persons were injured including 18 with serious injuries. 848 persons were arrested in connection with these incidents. Upon these incidents taking place, the Army stages flage march in the affected areas, District authorities got 394 licensed fire arms deposited in the police stations.

An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs has been distributed to the persons affected in these incidents from the Prime Minister's Relief Fund. The collector of Agra has distributed an amount of over Rs. 10 lakhs, as per the announcement made by the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh. Government of Uttar Pradesh is taking action to distribute relief to the remaining affected families. Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh has announced that Rs. one lakh each will be given to the families/dependents of the persons who lost their lives in these incidents, Rs. 5,000/- each will be given to the persons who sustained serious injuries and Rs. 2,000/- each will be given to persons who suffered minor injuries.

During the above incident, Centre re-

mained in touch with the State Government and provide extra police forces to the State Government for maintaining law and order.

The State Government has been advised to take all necessary measures to prevent the recurrence of such incidents in future.

14.50 hrs.

NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR WOMEN
BILL—*CONTD*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House will now take up further consideration of the following motion moved by Shrimati Usha Sinha, on 30th May, 1990, namely:—

“That the Bill to constitute a National Commission for Women and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration.”

I suppose Mr. Harish Rawat was on his legs the other day. He may continue now.

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, with great regret, I have to say that I am forced not only to oppose this Bill introduced in the House by my friend Shri Ram Vilas Paswan but also to say that the hasty presentation of this Bill before the House is a politically motivated act and that it would be very difficult for any organisation worth its name to support this Bill within or outside this august House. I suspect that even women's organisations affiliated to the ruling party might have raised objections about this Bill and I am confident that our sisters present here would not hesitate to raise these issues here. I would like to say only this much that the hastiness and insincerity of the Government in this regard is evident from the fact that today the hon.

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Minister has brought forward more than a dozen Amendments for the consideration of the House. I believe that this in itself is a record.

Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the idea of establishing a National Commission for women is not a new one. As early as 1974 itself, on the basis of the United Nations Resolution, we initiated this process by setting up a Committee, which later on came to be known as the Committee on Status of Women in India. At that time, the proposal was to establish an organisation, which would not only be statutory in nature, but also autonomous in structure. However, today, the Bill brought forward by the Minister of a Government which claims to be the well-wisher of people belonging to all walks of life, fulfils none of those two conditions, viz., Constitutional Status and autonomy completely. The major hurdle is that it does not have statutory status like the S.C. and S.T. Commission, the Union Public Service Commission or any other body for that matter. Although outside the House, including Lucknow and other places, Shri Ram Vilas Paswan has stated that this Commission would be granted Constitutional Status, it has become very clear now that he has not kept his word. I have tried to go through these Amendments. From that, it seems that the hon. Minister is trying to complete the formalities. So far as the question of autonomy is concerned, lesser said the better. The staff in the entire structure ranging from Members to the Chairman/Chairperson do not have the rights enjoyed by even ordinary Government officials or employees. The Government has got the discretionary powers to dismiss them. In your Amendment, you have said only this much that they would be given due notice in advance, explaining to them the reasons for their expulsion from service. The sword of Damocles would hang over their head, throughout their three year tenure in office. After all, what do you expect from them? You want them to oversee whether the women are benefiting from the welfare schemes launched by the Govern-

ment whether they are being properly implemented or whether there are any loopholes in the administrative machinery etc., etc.,? Although you have mentioned a large number of aims and objectives in the Statement of Objects, you have not explained why such a sword of damocles is being kept hanging over the head of those working in the Commission. Why is that there is a chance for the Chairman Chairpersons to come under the axe, if he dares to displease the administrative machinery. Only you can explain it. This body is to act as a watchdog to oversee the actions of the officials concerned with women's' welfare. How can this Commission work effectively as a watchdog, when there is so much uncertainty about the service conditions of the staff?

Sir, what adds to the complexity of the problem is the fact that there is complete uncertainty about the status of the Chairman/Chairperson. I have some doubts in this regard. When the Committee was constituted during our regime, it was headed by the Prime Minister and both the Cabinet Minister and the Minister of State were its Members. Moreover, a woman used to be in-charge of the Commission. Today, you have entrusted this responsibility to a Deputy Minister. Now, I am not questioning the validity of this decision, but I would like to know the status of the Chairman/Chairperson. Will his status be equivalent to that of a Deputy Minister or a Minister of State? Be kind enough to clarify this point also. Further, you should do something, at least to make us believe that you are somewhere near to those objectives with which you have brought forward this Bill.

Sir, Government has said that this body would have full powers to make enquiries. But how would they accomplish their work without any machinery available for it either on central or on state level. During our regime, we had taken initiatives to create a cell on D.I.G. level in the state to assist it and make investigations for it. But, presently you have no conception of creating an organisation or an office for it either in Delhi or in States.

I would like that they should tell us the manner in which the Commission would perform their duties without any infrastructure. They talk a lot of giving it powers of enquiry but without making any provision for it in the Commission of Enquiries Act."

15.00 hrs.

It has been said that this Commission would draft and analyse the laws and policies regarding women but to whom would it make its recommendations? Would the Chairman of this commission have to chase your joint secretary and additional secretary for getting an appointment? If you were really so serious and honest about it, you should have made some provisions enabling them to put up their conclusions directly before Parliament and legislative assemblies. But you have simply said that the commission would send its recommendations to the Government only for information... (*Interruptions*)... Now Subhasiniji, you can see it for yourself as to what it actually means. I do hope that you would help them in making some provision which may give us some satisfaction. If not for our's satisfaction, you should do it for the satisfaction of those women whom you lead and for whom this bill has been introduced. You must work at least for their satisfaction. You had proposed some amendments in the original bill at the time of its introduction. You have entrusted this commission with 14 terms of reference and made various other provisions to that effect. I admit that these provisions are correct but you should have added some other clauses regarding its constitutional authority and then even more items of work could have been entrusted to it. But you seem to be afraid of the fact that the specification of powers and provisions of the commission would create a bad blood and tussle between the Ministry concerned and its bureaucrats. This is why you have made a provision of such a body in this Bill which is like a completely handicapped child. No doubt, you have kept its ears open to listen to the woes of the people but it is without powers to take action. You have given it neither hands nor feet nor power to

work. For that matter, this Bill of yours is completely silent. Therefore, I would like to remind you that just paying lip sympathy and shedding crocodile tears, it not going to serve any purpose. It would do no good to anyone. It seems that you have introduced this bill under pressure and by way of appeasing a particular section. The way you are introducing these handicapped bills, one after the other, is not at all effective and good. I do not say that Government itself is handicapped but its bills are certainly so. Therefore, the hopes of those sections of society which had great expectations from this Government are being belied as this Government is introducing disappointing bills one after another.

Therefore, I would like to request the hon. Minister that he should not think of this political mileage only while appointing the committee and chairman of that committee. You should gracefully devise a way by which the judges of Supreme Courts, the Speaker of Lok Sabha and leaders of the opposition are involved in it and their nominees get a berth in it. Its members should be those persons who can fulfil their responsibility and strike at the shortcomings of the system and tell us about our mistakes that we might have committed.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mr. Rawat, I have ten names from your party. I have already given you 15 minutes time. Now you should conclude at the earliest.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would conclude within one minute. Secondly, you should also remove the sword of removal handing over its chairperson and members. I know that you would not make use of that sword as you are a man of non-violent type, but your secretary may wield that authority. Therefore, you should not reduce the chairperson to the level of a peon and force him to seek your prior permission to see you. You should scrap this provision. You should not only give powers to Parliament and the legislative Assemblies but also make such arrangement that in case of violation, it may approach the court di-

[Sh. Harish Rawat]

rectly and ask them to take cognizance of the crime. You should take these precautionary measures.

In addition to giving it statutory status, you should give it complete autonomy. If you do this, we would be happy to support it. Otherwise, we would be forced to say that it is a fraud against the womenfolk of India for limited political ends. Lastly, I oppose it.

SHRIMATI SUBASHINI ALI (Kanpur):

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I rise to welcome and to support this bill. The reason is that this bill and its introduction is not a gesture of compassion shown by the Government. In fact, it is the result of the persistent struggle waged by many women organisations and thousands of women for the last 15 years. Just now, you have been reminded that a committee named "Status of Women Committee" was set up in 1974. This committee had recommended that formation of such a commission. The Government, which had constituted that committee, published its recommendations but never considered it necessary to implement them.

It is not important as to what is the status of the Minister in charge of women welfare. However, what matters is the intention and approach of that person. During the period of last 15 years, we have seen that the Government which had published the recommendations, had done nothing to implement them and did not take even a single step in that direction. One thing more we had noticed that in the previous Government though the Minister in charge of women welfare was a high ranking Minister, she never tried to solve women's problems nor she thought it necessary to discuss it with the women and their organisation so as to understand their problems.

The previous Government, after a prolonged series of deliberation, brought forth a National Perspective Plan for Women but they never sought the advice of anybody and consulted none. Then most of the women

organisations had pointed out its shortcomings and submitted their reports to the Government. The new Government had also talked of a Commission for Women' in its election manifesto. At that time we had made it clear that we did not want a commission for women, we did not require any statutory commission for women since we did not need a toy for recreation but what we wanted was a tool for securing a rightful place for women in India and to get them their due, for which for which we have been struggling constantly. We have noticed and understood the shortcomings of the bill that was presented during the last session and thereafter all the ladies belonging to different parties, had a discussion with the Ministers. The representatives of various women's organizations also held discussions with the Government. During the last inter-session period we had a round of two-three meetings with the representatives of the Government where the representatives of all women's organisations were present and the women and the leaders of that women's organisation were also present in that meeting whose leader spoke just now. We are happy that most of the recommendations made by us have been accepted by the Government and whatever amendments have been presented before us by the Government are not only the amendments made by them but reflect all that the women's organisations had suggested. We should try to understand the necessity of such a commission. Our constitution provides that women shall be treated at par in all the fields, it says that as per the provisions of law there will be no discrimination between a man and a woman but one should see what is the actual state of affairs in this country. In every field we find that women find a back seat and the evils and backwardness of our society are mainly responsible for it. As a result, if we have a look at the life of a women, right from birth till death we find that at every step she has to face injustice and inequality. Now because of latest scientific inventions we have come to such a stage that it has become difficult for a female child to take birth because by virtue of sex determination tests, the sex of the foetus can be easily determined before birth

and generally the mothers carrying a female child get it aborted for fear of social evils, stigma dowry etc. In a way they commit murder of their female foetus. In other words it has become difficult for a girl child even to take birth. In case a daughter is born, what she has in store for her? Here we have official statistics before us to show that the mortality rate among boys between the age of one and four is 6.8% as against the rate of 10.1% in case of girls. Does it mean that within a family, a female child is not properly looked after whereas a male child gets better treatment because only the left over is given to a girl, at times she is fed on water and that sort of treatment is meted out to her throughout her life by us and the society. If we look at the statistics relating to literacy, we find that against 46.9 literate males, there are 24.8% literate females. There are so many things. If we look at the rate of women employment, we find that on the live registers of employment exchanges in the country, the number of unemployed women is increasing very rapidly. As compared to ten to twelve lakh unemployed women registered with the employment exchanges in 1975, their number had touched the mark of 51 lakhs in 1986. Not only this, the percentage of employed women is also decreasing. We find that in 1969, there were 31.53% employed ladies which had gone down to 20.21% in 1981. Thus we see that women are discriminated against in every field in the society. With the passage of time the incidents of atrocities and injustice on them are also increasing. If we look at the figures of atrocities on women, we find that the number of such incident is increasing. The rape cases have also registered an increase. The incidents of bride burning for dowry have gone up. As such all that we want is a tool in our hands so that we have not to remain dependent on anyone. By using that tool, we shall try to improve the status of women in the society to command an equal status. It is for this reason that we have been constantly demanding a commission for women, we have struggled for it and a glimpse of the same is seen in this bill.

Hon. Rawatji has said that this is a bill in

which no rights have been given. But I think that there may be certain deficiencies in this bill and other lady members belonging to my party will definitely throw some light on them. We do feel there are still certain flaws and we would like the Government to remove them. But the purpose for which we have struggled and what we find in it, we should try to fully understand its importance. The commission that is being formed, provided for different kinds of rights, this bill takes care of all those rights for which we have fought. The first thing is that some of the laws that have been made in favour of women, although we are not fully satisfied with them, are in our favour. But we see that most of the laws exist to violate the provisions of the Constitution and treat the womenfolk with discrimination. The women do not enjoy their due rights, because they have neither the right of inheritance nor an equal share in the ancestral property. All kinds of partial treatment is meted out to women by the laws. But the laws which are in favour of women, are not implemented. The commission has been vested with powers to see as to whether these laws are being implemented or not. The commission can look into it and identify such cases. Not only this, a number of schemes have been prepared by the Government for the upliftment of women. In this regard I would like to know as to what is happening to them? Has the interest of women been kept in mind at the time of formulation of such schemes. To make sure that the interests of women are properly taken care of at the time of formulating such schemes, the commission has been vested with power to make its recommendations in this regard and the Government would be bound to consult the commission before announcing any such scheme. Not only this, even in the planning process and in the development process, the Commission for Women will get a chance to sit and discuss with the Planning Commission and place their views and recommendations before the planning commission. Besides this, the point, which Shri Rawatji had pointed out that in case of any injustice to women or atrocities committed on them, I would like to know whether this commission will be able to do

[Shrimati Subashini Ali]

anything. What I personally feel is that it will be able to act in that case. But what is the factual position today? It is indeed a painful situation. We have seen that whenever discussions are held on the cases of rape and atrocities on women, these discussions are generally politicised. Keeping in view the Government in power in the state, where rape cases are taking place we decide whether to speak or to remain silent. If a rape case takes place in Uttar Pradesh it will certainly be discussed in the House but on the contrary if a similar incident takes place in Tripura it is not allowed to be discussed in the House. Shall we not talk about this shameful incident which took place in Tripura where women were raped and an F.I.R. against the same has yet not been lodged with any police station. What kind of law is this? Where and to whom will the women, who has been a victim of such an atrocity, go?

[English]

SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALM (Salem): It is said that it cannot be discussed in the House.

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: We are not afraid of discussing it in the House.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI: So far as atrocities on women are concerned, we say that there should be a uniform provision of law for one and all and women should get justice. Whenever and wherever atrocities on women are committed or wherever matters pertaining to women are discussed, it is said that they will fight against injustice and join hands unitedly but in fact no concrete step has been taken. Generally F.I.Rs are not registered. To check such incidents the commission has been given adequate powers and in this regard the bill provides that—

[English]

"It will have the power of a civil court."

[Translation]

So it can inquire into such cases. Besides conducting an inquiry, it can also summon the officers responsible therefor to appear before the commission to tender evidence. It can also record their statement, pursue such cases and take the case to the courts of law. They have been given all these powers and you also realize the urgency thereof because a person belonging to the weakest sections of our country does not have a forum for the redressal of his grievances in cases of atrocities on them. Being it otherwise they are not going to get justice at the hands of their oppressors even when they would have exhausted their energies to achieve that end. As such the commission has been given powers to act, inquire, pursue and make their recommendations regarding punishment in the cases of atrocities on women coming before them if they find that the Government and administration are not taking any action in this regard or in such matters where such cases have not been registered. It has been said that the Chairperson of this commission will be a messenger who will perform the duty of seeking appointments from Ministers and the Secretaries. It is something totally misleading. It has been mentioned in the Bill in quite unambiguous terms that all recommendations of this commission will be sent to the Government.

[English]

"And the Central Government shall cause all the reports to be laid before each House of Parliament."

[Translation]

It means that the Government will not be having any discretion in this regard and the Government shall have to lay it before the House along with a statement giving the details of the recommendations accepted by them and explaining the reasons in respect of those recommendations which could not be accepted by them and thereafter the House will decide whether to accept or to

reject a particular recommendation. Women have struggled to achieve it. Do not mock at them. Today we are proud that the women's movement did not think on party lines. Rising above the party politics, women stood up unitedly to struggle for this commission and achieved a big success. Do not think that it is a trivial achievement and now I would warn you not to make an attempt to obstruct this bill. Hitherto you have been putting many hurdles. I would like to ask you to refrain from playing with the women power. However, if you chose to make an attempt to obstruct the passage of this Bill, the women of this country will never forgive you and wherever you go, you will be confronted with questions in this regard. With these words I thank you.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I think, no one will dare to oppose this Bill after listening to the speech of Subhashini ji.

Sir, a proper psyche towards the women has to be developed. We have been witnessing since centuries that whenever this country was invaded, the first attack had been on womanhood and maternity. A positive motive works behind this also. The nation in which women and maternity is weakened, becomes weak itself ultimately. We should ponder over the reason why the invaders assumed that women in this country were weak. When we started our freedom struggle, our attitude towards women changed for the better. All our leaders and other right thinking people who cared for our society and the country have observed that our country will not be self-reliant in real sense unless our women attain self-respect and power and they become conscious of their strength.

Sir, in this country the women were either raised to the height of a goddess or trampled under the feet like a slave but they were never acknowledged as a person, which was necessary. I think the intention behind the Bill on Women Commission is that the women of our country should neither be treated as goddess nor as a slave but as a person who being the citizen of the nation could contribute along with men in the coun-

try's development. Now the women of the country have come to know all about it. They no longer leave any thing to their fate, that is why the women and their organisations had demanded the setting up of this commission. Though several committees for the development of women were constituted including the one that was constituted in 1987 by the then Prime Minister, yet the difficulties of the women were never understood in the real sense. The present Bill has been brought as a solid step in this direction. I hope that all hon. Members will pass this Bill by extending their support to it.

It is often said that a man and a woman are two wheels of a cart. But I personally feel that a woman is a charioteer and a man is a warrior. In every role as a mother, as a sister and as a wife— the woman is a charioteer who gives direction to the man and to the whole nation. Thus the man who is like the warrior will get full support and guidance from the woman with the help of this commission on women. When this commission is constituted, the task of giving direction to the nation will go in the hands of the women in real sense and the country will develop. We shall have to pay our attention to women in the fields of education and economic independence if we want actual development of the country. Five fields need our utmost attention education, self-reliance, fearlessness, equality and self-respect. I hope that this commission which seeks to bestow certain rights on its Chairman and the women at large will take special care to consider all these points from legal as well as developmental points of view.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we see that there is a higher rate of drop-out amongst girls in the field of education. I do not say about the towns but in villages, education is not spreading among the women. Rate of drop-out of girls in education is higher because if a boy and a girl of a family join school together, every care is taken to see that the boy continues his studies whereas in the case of girl, the parents would not mind if she drops out and stays at home for doing domestic chores. It will be very easy to break

[Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan]

the chains of wrong notions and customs prevailing in the villages and the women will join in the national development if they are educated in the real sense.

So far as equality is concerned, sometimes gross injustice is committed against women. Take for example, the case of Maternity Leave; Only three months leave is sanctioned whereas upbringing of the child is more important than giving birth. I would like to say that in order to become a good citizen, a child needs the umbrella of motherhood at least for five years. So it is necessary to reconsider the matter of 'Maternity Leave' after the commission for women is constituted. A law should be framed by removing all these draw-backs so as to make women capable in all respects. We support the Commission for Women Bill which has been brought forward keeping all these things in view. I would like this Commission to consider the points of fearlessness also. The para-military training to the women at village level is necessary so that they could defend themselves. But in a male-dominated society, nobody will pay attention to it. The women Commission may well understand the grievances and dangers before the women only when it acts firmly. Many women think that providing para-military training to girls is essential, and I am of the view that if the Women Commission agrees to it in principle, we can have a fruitful discussion in this regard. In the sphere of arts and sports there are many women who can make strides and can bring laurels to the country. But no special planning for their training, guidance and stipend is made. It is completely overlooked. I would like to say that necessary powers should be given to this Commission for Women. A short while ago the word "Chaprasi" was used here. Use of word "Chaprasi" Shows the mentality of treating the women just like slaves. Inferior words are always used in the matter concerning women. These words should not be used whenever talk about women.

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: I have demanded a constitutional status.

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: You could say only this. But I would like to say that women have been treated as orderlys uptill now. During the last 40 years, there have been merely talks of women-development and committees were constituted for name sake, but nothing was implemented in this regard. Now in reality a commission for women is being constituted.... (*Interruptions*)

I would like to say one thing more. The activities of the Women Commission should not confine only to the national level its branches should be set up at the district level so that the problems of women may be considered in depth. Nothing can be done merely by constituting a commission at the national level with six women as its members. They should be equipped with powers as well. They should undertake country-wide tours in order to have first hand information about the problems of women. It is essential to set up the branches of this Commission at the State and district levels.

In the end, I would like to say that there are many laws for different crimes such as rape and taking dowry etc. There are provisions of punishment for committing such crimes. But as our friend Subhashiniji just said that her heart weeps when any case regarding rape on women is raised in the House because it is raised only to get political mileage. Merely making laws will not help. Unless men change their attitude and stop treating women as an object of enjoyment and decoration, she cannot be a self-confident, respectful and conscious participant in the all round national development. So we should support this Commission in this light and it should be given more powers so that we can say, "Sabla Bankar Likhi Ek Nayi Kahani, Man Mein Ho Vishwas Bani Swabhimani" instead of "Able Jeevan Ha Tumhari Yahi Kahani" which we are accustomed to quote.

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH): Sir, by introducing this Bill, the Government has brought up an important subject. We are well aware of the glorious position that women occupied

in our society and history. The whole nation is brought up in the lap of women, but their participation in running the nation and its development is negligible. A change is needed in this position. That is why we intend to bring the oppressed enchained class of the society forward when we talk of a change in the set up and it cannot be done just through Government doles. They will tend to stretch their hands like beggars dependent on the treasury for getting some of the Government aids, unless they get their share in governing the country and in its development

[English]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam) Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, as the Bill is being discussed, the Prime Minister is speaking and the people who want to speak are mostly men. Why can't women Members be allowed to speak? (Interruptions)

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER Please take your seat. I am standing on my legs. You will be given an opportunity to speak. You know that two lady Members have already spoken and the Hon. Prime Minister is intervening and you would be interested in knowing as to what are the policies of the Government with respect to the all round development. (Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH. We wish that the women should not only get an opportunity to speak but their speeches should be forceful enough and we are making an effort in that direction..... (Interruptions)

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU: We shall speak if you give us strength. But an hon. Member of your party, Shri Kalyan Singh Kalvi had supported the practice of 'Sati'. (Interruptions).....

[English]

And you have Ch. Jagdeep Dhankar,

.....**.....You are talking about women of India. I am very sorry to say that.....(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER In trying to create order, I think. ...dis-order is being created. Please leave it to me. You just keep quiet

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH Keeping in view the problems being faced by the scheduled castes, backward classes, minorities and the poor, our approach is to give them some share in the governance of the country. Not that women lag behind in wisdom, spirit and ability but our system has been such that they have been repressed to be the most backward category of society. The Constitution guarantees equal right to women. But despite that, the fact remains that 75 per cent women are un-educated, their dropout rate at the primary level of education is 55 per cent and 90 per cent of them are engaged in the unorganised sector, of which more than 80 per cent are in the Agriculture sector alone. These are the conditions which go contrary to the provision in the Constitution. We are of the view that there should be constitutional mechanism to oversee the welfare, rights and various problems of the women where issues concerning them could be raised forcefully and effective solutions found thereafter. That is why we have brought this Bill on Women Commission today. In 1971, Shrimati Phoolrenu Guha had submitted a report of the "Committee on Status of Women in India". Two decades have since passed but no action has been taken on the report. It is matter of happiness that we are making a beginning in this regard today. We do not say that it will solve all the problems because for

[Sh. Vishwanath Pratap Singh]

that we shall have to do many things but we are just building an edifice for it. We have vested enough powers in the Commission and Shri Ram Vilas Paswan will tell you about it in detail. The status of this Women Commission will be equivalent to the Commission on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and the powers of an Inquiry Commission are being given to it. Earlier, there were certain shortcomings in the Bill. The hon. Members raised their voice against them and we acknowledged that their voice had force behind it. We removed these shortcomings before the amendments of the hon. Members reached us.

I do not want to waste the time of the House. The main issue is whether we show the spirit of changing the present set up or not? Yesterday, we announced the decision to implement the recommendations contained in the Mandal Commission, Report. Many times the question of merit and efficiency is raised. The women too are victims of this plea. But have we ever considered the merit of a set up under which all people of certain classes are rendered handicapped and weak? So far we have considered only the individual merit. No doubt, the merit should not be overlooked, but at the same time, a change in the set up which perpetrates repression of many classes should also not be overlooked. If we continue to overlook the merit of such a set up and talk of the merits of the persons which are produced by this set up, it will not help. We, therefore, want to bring a fundamental change in the present set up. It is only a small step in that direction. I request you to give us your strength and support so that these people could get opportunities to make progress.

[*English*]

SHRI NIRMAL KANTI CHATTERJEE: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, although four hours have been allotted for this Bill, I would suggest let us continue the discussion till such time every Member in the list of speakers

gets an opportunity to speak on this Bill. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have got the names of some 4 or 5 lady Members to speak on this subject. I will now call Kumari Mayawati to speak.

[*Translation*]

Mayawatiji, you are going to speak on other items also so please be brief.

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, as you promised yesterday that atrocities committed on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in different parts of the country would be taken up for discussion under rule 193, so I have to participate in that discussion also. So far as the question of National Commission for Women Bill is concerned, I want to state that I belong to a society in which the women have been insulted in all respects. I cannot take part in today's discussion on this subject, but the Hon. Prime Minister has given his statement on this Bill and, therefore, I would like to ask a question from him which relates to the women. He has mentioned about all women of the country but he has not mentioned anything about those women who are really suffering. Even today injustice is being done to them. They constitute 85 per cent of the populations and out of that 85, 50 per cent are women. But nothing has been said about them. Rape incidents have occurred in Madhya Pradesh and in Agra also. Perhaps the Hon. Prime Minister is forgetting that women have been given equal status in the Constitution and for that credit does not go to him. The credit goes to Baba Saheb Ambedkar who introduced this Bill in the Parliament as Law Minister on January 5, 1951 under the name of Hindu code Bill. Today we have different parties but at that time it was the monopoly of the Congress party and some Congress men did not allow the Bill to be passed in the House. Baba Saheb Ambedkar brought it for the upliftment of the women but when his views were not supported by the Parliament, he resigned as Law Minister on September 27, 1951.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawatiji, why are you not speaking on the Bill. This will not do because other members have to go.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is my request. My question should be replied to.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Come to the Bill please.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The Prime Minister has spoken on the women's Bill but he has not mentioned anything about the women belonging to downtrodden section of the society. Now only ten minutes are left so I will not be able to speak on this Bill today, but I would request the Prime Minister to give reply to my question in the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawatiji, it is not time for that.

KUMARI MAYAWATI : Sir, injustice in being done and atrocities are being committed on the women belonging to Scheduled Castes and down trodden section of the society and I am talking about that (*Interruptions*). The nature of atrocities committed on the women belonging to upper classes are entirely different from the atrocities. Committed on women belonging to downtrodden section of society. Why do not you try to understand that difference? Being a representative of the Scheduled Castes, I would like to draw your attention towards it. (*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If all of you sit silent I would be able to control the House. Please keep silent. You please also sit down. Do not interrupt.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Why do you want to get involved in it unnecessarily.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I do not want to speak on this Bill at present but it is really a

matter of regret that injustice is being done and atrocities are being committed on the women belonging to downtrodden section of the Society.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawatiji, one of your sisters has risen to speak, so you please sit down.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The Prime Minister is sitting here so why does not he reply to my question? What happened at Shrivpuri? Thousands of women were raped in Agra so why the Prime Minister is keeping silence cover these incidents?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Mayawatiji, your sister has risen to speak, so let her speak.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Today I do not want to speak on it. I oppose this Bill. The purpose for which the Prime Minister has constituted SC and ST Commission.....(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: She has to go I did not stop you while you will speaking. Keeping in view the constraints of time, please help her and please sit down.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I will obey your instruction. I am not speaking today on this Bill. I have sought a reply only from the Prime Minister. Why the Prime Minister is silent? Why he does not give reply about the atrocities committed on thousands of women in Agra?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: All that I have said is that we agree with the sentiments expressed by you.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: It is a question relating to the atrocities committed on the women belonging to the downtrodden section of the society. Why are you silent over it? Why you do not give reply in the House?

SHRI VISHWANATH PRATAP SINGH: You might not have heard. Please listen to me. Whatever you are saying I agree with

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that. No injustice will be done to them. I do not disagree with the sentiments expressed by you, I fully agree with your sentiments. *(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRIMATI UMA GAJAPATHI RAJU (Visakhapatnam): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for having given a woman an opportunity to speak today on the National Commission for Women Bill.

We have today a fraudulent Government. The Prime Minister would like to intervene in a debate that is meant for women and declare his views and before hearing them he has his say. Are the intentions of this Government noble? Are they true? Are they genuine? This is the question I want to ask. Since everybody in the other parties has made a political speech, I have decided not to make it. But I must make my point very clear. No. (i) is, we have in the Treasury Benches Kalyan Singh Kalviji who had supported Sati on the Doordarshan. No. (ii) is, we have Mr. Jagdeep Dhankar.....**.....No. (iii) is Mr. Devi Lal as the Chief Minister of Haryana passed an infamous Bill which disinherits the women of their parents' inheritance. With this kind of people the Prime Minister waxed eloquent on the National Commission for Women.

If the National Commission for Women has to have any meaning, it has to have the statutory power. Secondly, its recommendations should be mandatory; thirdly, they should be implemented on a time bound frame; fourthly, I think there should be a redressal forum, a redressal cell which could deal directly, which will have judicial power, which will deal with everything immediately on a war footing. The Congress initiated.....*(Interruptions)*. Even today the men of this Parliament have no dignity, they do not listen when a lady speak. When you

do not listen when a lady speaks, how are you going to solve the problems of women? *(Interruptions)*. I want only to mention one thing that Indira Mahila Rozgar Yojana was initiated by our Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. The 30 per cent reservation for women was initiated by Shri Rajiv Gandhi. It is unfortunate that our Government is not in power today. I must congratulate Shri V. P. Singh for having brought this National Commission for Women Bill. As a woman, I support this Bill 100 per cent, but with changes. It must have statutory powers; all its recommendations should be mandatory and should be done on a time-bound phase. I would like to mention this that nobody is independent unless it has independent-minded people. The success of the Commission will depend on the type of people who head this body. If you again have political considerations and do not have the right, independent-minded people who would fight not with anybody but right with the Government, it would be meaningless. The battle lines are drawn not between the women and men; as is always, the battle lines are drawn between the Commission and the Government, the establishment. The Commission has to have the gumption to fight with the Government, whether it is 'A' Government or 'B' Government to see that its recommendations are completely and fully agreed with. Another thing I would like to mention is that there is a very gigantic and serious task before the Commission. We have to understand from the grassroots what is it that the Indian women want. All the time, right from 'Manu' always we have seen that it is the male who makes laws. We have laws and laws; legislations and legislations, dialogues and dialogues and debates and debates, but what is the outcome of these all. We have to see that the Indian women has a consciousness; we have to see that her consciousness is awakened and social awareness comes to the Indian women. Then, we can see that the National Commission for Women will be a catalyst to social awareness, a catalyst to social change. If the National Commission does not do this and if it does not have

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

independent-minded people heading it, then this Commission is nothing but a hogwash, nothing but a whitewash and nothing but to placate the poor aggrieved Indian women to say that here are the few crumbs, take it and go. If the Prime Minister is serious, if the Prime Minister really wants to do something for the women of India, let him arm the National Commission Bill and the National Commission with statutory powers and see that all its recommendations are implemented on a time-bound frame. I did not want to make this a very political speech. I wanted the Prime Minister first to hear all the women, to hear the representatives of the women of India before he made his speech and before he made his submissions. I think, after we have all spoken, it would be nice for the Prime Minister can reply to everyone of us and to assure us that the women of India, tomorrow, will have protection from the Constitution and say that we can go to Court to get our rights.

SHRISONTOSH MOHANDEV (Tripura West) The Prime Minister is very obliging to the ladies. I think he will again intervene.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You want the intervention or the reply. The hon. Minister will reply.

SHRIMATISUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur): Sir, I do not think we can allow this kind of patronising talk. I object to this.

(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HAMENDRA SINGH BANESA (Bhilwara). Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir before the discussion under rule 193 is taken up. I would like to give an important information to the House. In Jaipur, a School bus collided with a train and 8-10 children were killed in the accident. Our Railway Minister has not yet given any statement in the House in this regard. I would request him to make a statement thereon. *(Interruptions)*

16.00 hrs.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): I also support my colleague that such a big accident has occurred but till now no statement has been made in the House either by the Railway Minister or by his Deputy. Sir, Please direct the Government to make a statement.

16.01 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Continued Atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the Country

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now, discussion under rule 193 to be initiated by Shri Ramashray Prasad Singh.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): I am on a point of order. Since it is the question of atrocities, it is a very serious matter. On this occasion presence of the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister in the House is very necessary. Both the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as well as the hon. Prime Minister have disappeared. We will not allow any discussion to take place in the House on this subject in their absence. I am on a point of order. It is a serious matter, because Shri V. P. Singh himself is a culprit in the Agra incident and this is the reason that he left the House. The moment matter under Rule 193 was taken up for discussion he left the House. He is himself the culprit in the case and was behind the incident. As such, the discussion should be started only when either of the two, the Home Minister or the Prime Minister, in present is the House.

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND WELFARE (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): A clarification has been sought in the Rajya

[Sh. Ram Vilas Paswan]

Sabha in connection with the Mandal Commission Report. The hon. Prime Minister has gone there is that connection. There is no question of going away *(Interruptions)*

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The hon. Minister of Home Affairs may please be called here. It is a very serious matter.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH (Chail): What she says is correct. Either of the two, the Home Minister or the Prime Minister, should be called. Till such time this discussion should not be started.....*(Interruptions)*That is why I am requesting you to tell Prime Minister about this. How long will he hide himself from these misdeeds. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Two hours have been allotted for discussion on this subject and every hon. Member wishes to express his views in this regard. I am of the view that when the discussion takes place. The hon. Minister who is present in the House, will note down the points. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs is not available in the other House. Either he or his deputy is expected here any moment. Please take your seat.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you people have no interest in the discussion, I would let the House run the way it is running right now. If you have any interest in the discussion. I shall let the discussion start.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Please call the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. We have no faith in Shri Ram Vilas Paswan.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I cannot do that.

[Translation]

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: I made a request

that this discussion should be taken up after 2 O'clock, but it has been Scheduled for 4 O'clock. Though the subject under discussion concerns the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, neither the Home Minister nor the Prime Minister is present in the House.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: The hon. Minister of Home Affairs should be called.

SHRI R. N. RAKESH: Leasing aside this matter for the time being. Let the hon. Minister of Home Affairs and the hon. Prime Minister be called here. Since this matter relates to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes, let the discussion be taken up at 4 O'clock. In the morning I was given an assurance that it will be considered for being taken up at 2 O'clock *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please take your seat. Mayawati ji, please sit down. You might have carefully listened what I said. I said that time has been allotted 2 Hours time has been allotted for discussion on this subject and during these two hours you have to express your views. If you want to raise unimportant matters, it is upto you. I have also said that the hon. Minister who is sitting here, will note down everything. I was told that the hon. Minister, who is in charge of this department, is present here. I also said that it will be for better if the hon. Minister of Home Affairs also comes. Hereafter I cannot give any direction. It will be good if you hold on discussion. I also wish that instead of wasting time like this, you should initiate the discussion.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Both the hon. Minister of Home Affairs as well as the Prime Minister should be called here. *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K. S. RAO: Does the Parliamentary Affairs Minister say that they pay this much small attention to such a major issue like atrocities on Scheduled Castes and women or is the Minister of Home Affairs or the Minister of State for Home not available in Delhi?

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister in charge is present in the House.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, earlier also whenever a discussion on matters connected with atrocities on Harijans was taken up, the House wished that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should also remain present in the House alongwith the Concerned Minister. The hon. Minister of Home Affairs remained present on all such earlier occasions. It is a matter of distress that incidents of atrocities on Harijans are taking place in Agra in Uttar Pradesh and several other parts of the country. Mayawati ji has rightly said that on this occasion, the hon. Minister of Home Affairs must be present in the House. If for some reasons, it was not possible for him to be present in the House, the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs should have been present, because it is a matter of law and order. In view of the I feel that even if the discussion has to be adjourned for 10 minutes, the hon. Minister of State for Home Affairs and his senior colleague must be present in the House.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: It is a law and order problem and presence of the Home Minister in the House is a must.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: Law and order is a State subject.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: When the Statement was made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs, he should remain present here.

MR DEPUTY SPEAKER: You are not understanding.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.

UPENDRA): Sir,.....(*Interruptions*).....

KUMARI MAYAWATI: We are not prepared to listen. Please call the hon. Minister of Home Affairs.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Please sit down.(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: If you do not want to utilise the time for speech, it is a different thing.

(Interruptions)

SHRI HARISH RAWAT: It is a common feature. It is for the first time the Government is trying to dilute the gravity of the matter.....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM LAL RAHI (Misrikh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, atrocities are being Committed on Harijans..... (*Interruptions*) Two hours, time was given and both the hon. Minister of state for Home Affairs as well as the Minister of Home Affairs are not present here.....(*Interruptions*)

KUMARI MAYAWATI: We want the Home Minister here, we want the Prime Minister(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please sit down. look, you have already said what you had to say and all the hon. Ministers who are present here, have heard that. If they want to reply to these points or say something, you people are not prepared to listen to them or you take pleasure in saying one thing or the other, It is also not going to serve any purpose.... ..(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: If they do not hear me, I will not respond at all please sit down. Why should I respond at all? Let them shout.

[*Translation*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: No purpose is going to be served by your making noise

like this. Please listen to the replies also in response to what you have said. Please listen what the hon. Minister wants to say. I would also like to make an appeal to the whips of various parties to discuss this thing in their respective parties and help to conduct the business of the House. Everybody thinks that he can rise from his seat and speak whatever he likes. In this way it will be difficult for the hon. Speaker also to control the situation. It is not proper. It will result in loss of your time only. If you people are dissatisfied, you speak one by one. But before doing so, please listen to the hon. Minister first. You said that the hon. Minister of Home Affairs should be present here. I said that hon. Minister is sitting here. I also said that since the matter relates to atrocities, I have called the hon. Minister of Home Affairs. Before he comes, please listen to the hon. Minister of Welfare who is present here and getting up again and again to make his point. It does not look nice. First of all, all of you should listen to him and thereafter make your points which you feel appropriate. Your points will be fully heard.

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE (Panskura): Sir, I want to make a concrete proposal. I appeal to all my brethren and sisters to listen to my concrete proposal and to the Parliamentary Affairs Minister. Will you allow me? (Interruptions) May I make a concrete proposal? At the instance of the whole House, we urgently took up this discussion today and it was settled at 4 of the clock. Now, these friends are saying that urgency will be there only when the Home Minister comes. I propose in that case that let us proceed with the.....National Commission for Women Bill and when everyone will be available this discussion may be taken up. Why I am saying this is because yesterday great urgency was attached to this subject. Those who are shouting here, they proposed to me to have a brief discussion on the National Commission for Women so that the subject under discussion could be taken up earlier. I agree that I will finish within five minutes. Now I am seeing an entirely differ-

ent thing. So, this is my concrete proposal. I wish the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to react to this.

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Sir, atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes do not involve only a law and order problem but much more than that. That is why we are discussing it in this House. Otherwise, law and order is a State subject. You can easily say that it is a State subject. So, why we are discussing it is, it is much more than the law and order problem. Many more things are involved here. Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes Commission is under the charge of Shri Paswan and welfare of Scheduled Castes is under his control. But still we ask the Home Minister to come so that. While law and order is involved he will deal with it. He will reply to law and order problem. But we are here to take note of the issues until he comes. Therefore, they cannot say that till the Home Minister comes, we should not start the discussion and we should postpone it.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I think it should satisfy the hon. Members.

[Translation]

KUMARIMAYAWATI: Why did Shri Ram Vilas Paswan make the statement, why the statement was not made by the hon. Minister of Home Affairs?

[English]

SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: What is the hon. Minister's response to my proposal?.....(Interruptions)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: He has already given a statement about the clashes earlier in the House.

[Translation]

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO (Karimnagar): As regards the discussion being held on Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes, the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs said

that the Minister of Welfare does not enjoy much of powers.

We will welcome Shri Paswan, if the powers of checking atrocities, given to the Home Minister and the Prime Minister are given to him by the Government.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This is a state problem.

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: I would like to submit that you are asking us to express our views, but why should we do this?

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: It goes on the record

SHRI J. CHOKKA RAO: It is for the records, but this doesn't assure any commitment on the part of the Government. It is a big issue. So, if the hon. home Minister is not present, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should authorise Shri Paswan in this regard and we will welcome him.

[English]

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Government is one. Any Minister can take note of it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI INDER JIT (Darjeeling): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, when this issue was raised in the House yesterday morning by Mayawatiji, the reply to it was given by the Home Minister. So, it is perfectly in order on her part to demand that the Home Minister should be present or alternatively the Minister of State. I am not casting any reflection on our good friend Shri Ram Vilas Paswan. I also recognise that there is a question of joint responsibility. But I would appeal to the Treasury Benches that even as Shri Ram Vilas Paswan listens to it, the Home Minister should be requested to be present here at the earliest. Mayawatiji has said that at least Shri Subodh Kant Sahay should be here. Since he is new here, I would request Mayawatiji to agree to start the discussion. (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member has expressed the same views as I have expressed. As I have just said, if the hon. Home Minister is busy on some account, he can be called 10-15 minutes later and in his absence, the discussion can be started in the presence of Shri Subodh Kant Sahay. But the Home Minister should be called within 10-15 minutes. The discussion can be started now, but it is the duty of the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, who is the party whip also, to bring the Home Minister here. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH (Jehanabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am going to initiate discussion on the continued atrocities on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. A debate on this issue was held during the Eighth Lok Sabha also and now it is going to be held in the Ninth Lok Sabha. When there are atrocities, we make it an issue of discussion and think that our duty has been done by just discussing it.

Sir, this issue has become a national issue and in order to overcome such national problems, it is necessary that the Government should have political will and strength. Until these two things are there, these issues will remain complicated and no one can bring them under control. Today, what we see is that both the present and the previous Government were lacking in these two things that is, political will and strength. These incidents are taking place due to this reason only.

Secondly, what are the reasons that the political will and political courage is lacking? It is so because the politics is getting criminalised. A lot of criminal activities are taking place under political shelter. It is the reason for non-emergence of political will and courage, whosoever is the Government. The Government says that their's is value-based politics, but now can it be so. There is continuous increase in atrocities on these people in our country today and we say that our struggle is also continuing. There is a phrase

[Sh. Ramashray Prasad Singh]

in the Ramayana "Jas-jas Sursa badan barhava, tahi dugun kapi roop dikhava" Despite our constituting many special courts, there is rapid increase in the crime rate. The House should pay attention towards this issue. Mere discussion will not be of any use. I would like to submit that atrocities are being committed on these castes from three sides. Number one are the people belonging to majority community and having feudalistic mentality, the other is the police and the third one is the administration, Atrocities are being committed on them from all these three sides and they are tolerating them. Just now the hon. Home Minister made a statement regarding Agra. Is it proper for the Home Minister of a country to make such a statement? does it not lower the image of the country? Is this the unity and integrity of our country? Is this humanity? It is an issue for consideration. We usually take this issue in a very light manner. Whosoever is the Government, the opposition passes on the entire blame to the Government. Whoever is committing these atrocities, is doing so against humanity. Attention should be paid towards this issue. Irrespective of the party to which the Government belongs, it must solve the issue. Barberous treatment has been meted out to these people in Agra, Banaras, Ghazipur, districts of Uttar Pradesh. In this connection, the C.P.I. organised a group of people belonging to scheduled castes, who could narrate the tale of their woe to the Government. The Government says that they are following value-based politics. Then it was their duty to listen to those people and act accordingly. But instead of doing that, they were beaten up by the police. The Member of Parliament Shri Saijwan and two M.L. As. were badly injured. They remained in the hospital for several days. Many others were also beaten up. Is this the democratic Government? Was not it our right? We followed the democratic way only. We were doing it under law. What was the result. We were lathi-charged and injuries were caused to us in the process. Not even an enquiry was ordered into the matter and the Government says that they work for

the welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. So far they have been only toyed with and the result is that even after 43 years of governance, such atrocities continue to be committed on their womenfolk.

You are aware that I belong to Jahana-bad which is my constituency also. Jahana-bad has become a sensitive area for some years. Our former Prime Minister had stated in his address from the Red Fort on the 15th of August that a lot of atrocities are being committed on the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in Jahanabad. When a person belonging to Scheduled Caste raises his voice to demand his rights, he is beaten up by the police. They want that the minimum wages fixed by the Government should be implemented. The Harijans in village Sarthua in Ghosi block have fled their homes. A police force has been posted there for the repression of those people. Is it not a matter of shame that such atrocities are being committed on them? Their properties were looted by the landlords there. As they were scared of the police force and landlords, they had fled the villages. This will continue to happen until the Government has the political will and courage to stop such things. Whenever a Harijan goes to the police station to lodge a report, the policemen are callors. Their palms are greased and they hush up the case. The rightful person never gets his right in such a system. We can give vent to our feelings and sentiments by discussing it here, but what is the result after all? Merely paying lip-service will not make this discussion effective. Until the Government uses its political will and courage together, this problem cannot be checked. Today, the Harijans are mentally, economically, physically, educationally and politically exploited. Unless such exploitations are stopped, there can be no amelioration of their lot. Even State Governments do not give them scholarships. As a result their children are forced to drop out and give up study. Sometimes they do not receive money even for five years. It has been stated that scheduled caste people are being given economic assistance for continuing education. But it is wrong and the money granted for this pur-

pose is being spent on other heads.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have spoken for a long time and I have a long list of Members desirous of speaking.

SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: There is a separate system of education for savarna (Caste) people and the Harijans are kept in animal like conditions. Even those villages which have more than one thousand population are without schools. Even today they do not get pure drinking water and are forced to drink the water of muddy wells. It is very difficult to defend such a Government in any nation. This Government has done certain commendable works like the formation of 'Commission for Women'. But it is useless to accuse the previous Government of its misdeeds. It would not be good if you repeat their mistakes. You would have to prove your commitments for poor people within the time given to you. I would like to apprise you of the condition in my areas. The Minister of State in the Ministry of Home Affairs hails from Bihar. I would like him to conduct an enquiry into the atrocities to which Harijans and Adivasis are being subjected in Bihar. Many people have left their homes and fled away due to excesses. In Badaki Kalpan of Jahanabad forty families left their homes and no culprit has been apprehended. The Government thus has double standards. On the one hand it is a silent spectator to the atrocities on Harijans and on the other it talks of the amelioration of the lot of Harijans, Girijans and other weaker sections. The people of my village fled their homes because of fear of police post there. Their children are on roads. Harijans and Girijans are being subjected to atrocities by the administration as well as the big people. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, you should consider this matter seriously and force the Government to control the situation. Only then there would be no need of such a debate in future. Otherwise, there would be no end to discussion on it even in Ninth or tenth Lok Sabha and there would be no check on such atrocities.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have ten names from Congress and the time allotted

is just 41 minutes. Therefore, you will have to adjust accordingly. Shri Jag Pal Singh.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the people sitting on treasure benches used to protest a lot over any incident of atrocity on Harijans when they were in the opposition. Shri Ram Vilas Paswanji did so in particular. During the days of Congress all such discussions lasted for 8 to 10 hours and no such discussion lasted for less than 6 hours. Now by fixing just two hours for this debate the Government has displayed as to how much concern it has for Harijans! I would like to request that this discussion should be continued till late in the night today or till tomorrow so that a detailed discussion is held on this topic since it is not concerned with just a few people of the country. It concerns 32 crore people of this country. There was Congress rule in the country just 8 to 10 months back and people were proud of the fact that there was democracy in the country. But within 8 to 10 months it has been proved that what we have today is no more a people's rule (democracy) but a caste rule. Some particular castes have begun to think that it is their Government. They think that they can disgrace or humiliate any woman, Harijan or Girijan and go scot free. In Shajapur village some big people disgrace the young girls and shoot the young persons belonging to Harijans or weaker sections like Jhivar. There is no young girl or bride in that village who has not been dishonoured. The people of neighbouring villages have given them clothes. Neither the Chief Minister nor any other Minister of Uttar Pradesh has ever visited that village. Similarly neither Central Minister nor the Prime Minister has ever gone there. There can be no greater shame for this Government than this. The Panwari Carnage is the biggest incident of atrocities on Harijans in post-independent India. At least 25 thousand people, as per the report of officials and 40 thousands as per the report of Congress president Rajendra Kumari Bajpai, attacked the villages of Panwari like Akola, Bhadai, Saiyan, Gairakhurd, Gairkalan and Jadoi. I would like to know from the Government....(*Interruptions*) ...Mr. Deputy

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

Speaker, Sir, even the villagers said that 40 thousand people attacked them. The conflict started on 14th and the *Baraat* was taken out on 21st. The Jatavas of that locality had warned the District Magistrate as well as S.S.P. that preparations were being made to attack them. Is it possible that 40 thousand people from Bharatpur, Bhind, Morena and Mathura gathered to attack the Jatavas and the Government did not have any information. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, not only this, when the D.M. and S.S.P. found themselves trapped they gave orders to the PAC for firing, which the P.A.C. disobeyed. Later an air shot was fired by snatching a rifle from a cop and D. M. and S. S.P. fled from the scene leaving behind forty thousand people free to kill or burn alive the Harijans of Panwari.....
(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Jag Pal Singhji please sit down. I request the hon. Members to refrain from interrupting him. They too will get time to speak. I will surely give them time.

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: Mr. Deputy Speaker, no minister has contradicted the report about 40 thousand strong mob published in 'The Times of India' dated 25-6-90. It means that Government has admitted that the attack was launched by 40 thousand people. I would like to submit that if the State Administration was a mute spectator to the entire incident and could not control 40 thousand strong mob, can there be a greater failure than this? Besides, in Akola 150 houses of Harijans were gutted and the utensils, pots and jewellery were looted. P.A.C. was a silent spectator. 14 villages were completely deserted and people of these villages fled away. One and a half dozen women and children are still missing. In addition to the 4 persons of P.A.C. who were killed in Agra, 14 other were also killed. I charge this Government of giving a licence to a particular caste to kill people of weaker sections in whichever way they liked, by burning or by shooting. If Jatavs of Agra had

not opposed this atrocity they would not have been killed by P. A.C. In all 350 persons of other communities were arrested there. You can see it for yourself that the marauders and robbers were neither arrested or sent to jails. Therefore, this caste based machinery in the country poses the greatest threat to the integration of nation and society. A similar incident took place in Mandavari village of Chittorgarh. It has been alleged in the newspapers that these Kanjars were brought into an open field by B.J.P. in connivance with Police. Police had assured them that they will not be harmed but the police remained a mute spectator there. Thereafter hundreds of people attacked those *Kanjars* (nomadic tribe) with sticks, spears, lances and guns. Nine people were killed on the spot. This is what happened in Chittorgarh. Similar incidents have taken place at Pantallah in Calcutta, Bihar and Uttar Pradesh. Such incidents have taken place in the Prime Minister's constituency also. Innocent Harijans are being killed. What sort of justice is this? If a Harijan refuses to send his beautiful wife to a feudal lord the Harijan is burnt to death. What kind of justice is this? Such atrocities by the feudal lords can never be tolerated whether they occur in the Congress regime or any other regime for that matter. It is a fact that in the last eight months the number of cases of atrocities are far more than the atrocities that took place during the last 40-42 years of Independence. The most dangerous aspect is that two days before the visit of Shri Rajiv Gandhi to Agra the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh visited that place. In Agra the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh commended the administration for their action. (Interruptions) I am saying that the Chief Minister went to Agra and applauded the administration. I am also charging the Chief Minister for having visited Agra after people from fourteen villages fled. Nobody visited Panwari, Akola, Gairakhurd and Gairakalan etc. Even then how could the Chief Minister know about the number of Harijan houses gutted and the number of Harijans killed. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the compensation announced by the State administration for the Harijan families has not been distributed so far. What a shame!

Not only this, during the last eight months a handful of custodians of society have started interfering in the affairs of the Executive and judiciary. How will our democracy survive under these circumstances. If justice cannot be expected from the Executive and the judiciary what will be the future of this country. Today, if a Harijan knocks at the doors of judiciary he does not get justice instead he is punished. This has happened in Banaskantha in Gujarat. Some caste Hindus had some grudge against a Harijan there. They first thrashed that Harijan in an open field. Thereafter he was hanged to death on a tree as a punishment. It appears as if all of us have come to this country from a foreign land. We have not come from abroad. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to submit that in this country Governments will keep on changing but if act, of oppression and atrocities on the 25 crore people of this country are not checked even after 42-43 years of attaining independence this country cannot be saved. I know that the extremists of Punjab, Kashmir Assam and extremists of other places in the country, despite their extreme efforts, will not succeed in disintegrating this nation but if the atrocities committed on the people for the last five thousand years continue unabated, the day is not far when we will take revenge for these atrocities unitedly. Then no one can stop us and no one can save this nation from disintegration. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we have worked in the factories quietly, in tattered clothes and without enough to eat. We have lived in adverse circumstances but even then our mothers and daughters never bore ill-will against this country while working in the fields. But today the Government is so crippled and helpless that they are not in a position even to face them.

I will finish after submitting one more point. In these riots, limbs of about 650 people have been broken and despite this the Prime Minister has played a cruel joke on them. Sitting in Delhi, he made an announcement granting a relief of Rs. 5 lakhs to the people who lost their houses and whose limbs were broken, on the report of Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav. Can there be more

crude a joke than the Prime Minister announcing a relief of Rs. 5 lakhs for the people who have been injured or killed in a carnage of such a magnitude. In this incident about 200 people were injured, a dozen and a half were killed and the Prime Minister has cut a cruel joke on the Jatavs of Agra by granting Rs. 5 lakhs to them. I demand that a central team be sent to Agra to make an assessment of the number of houses gutted, the number of people killed and injured and those who lost their limbs. Thereafter you make a statement in this House about the exact loss and decide about the compensation on that basis. It is not proper for the Prime Minister to announce relief on the basis of the information given by Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav.

I will conclude after making one more point. The treatment given by the State Government to Shri Rajiv Gandhi who is the leader of the largest party in India is very objectionable. Shri Rajiv Gandhi contacted the district administration from Delhi and informed them about the time of his arrival. The attitude of the administration was all right when he proceeded from Agra station towards the hospital as the people had come on the roads in lakhs after defying the curfew to greet him. Thereafter Shri Rajiv Gandhi was not allowed to go round the areas which were under curfew. He was to allowed to go round the areas where people had suffered heavy loss. Besides this while going from Panwari to Akola the administration blocked the way of Shri Rajiv Gandhi and the barriers were brought down. Under the circumstances he had to take the route *via* fields and his car got stuck up in the fields. Thereafter the D.M. and S.S.P. escorted Shri Rajiv Gandhi to the railway station in their vehicle. Can the voice of the people be suppressed like this in India? Can the voice of the leader of the largest party be suppressed like this?

I read a news item published in "People's Democracy" a prominent newspaper of the Polit Bureau of CPI(M). It was reported that the Congress Party was behind this incident. Can this newspaper prove it? I want to ask from the members of the Marxist Party

[Sh. Jagpal Singh]

whether the marriage procession of Harijans was stopped by the Congress workers. At least the leaders of left parties should think like this. If we too say that such and such worker of the C.P.I. (M) was behind the entire incident it would not look nice. A responsible party's newspaper should not publish news reports in bad taste.

If a worker is injured in a factory in an accident incapacitating him for life, the trade union of the left party takes out a procession and demands compensation for the victim. If people are killed in Punjab or Kashmir then the BJP and VHP gives a call for bandh in Delhi, Punjab and Haryana. It is good and this should be done. We should work unitedly for it. But when Harijans are killed, burnt alive, hanged or their houses gutted no political party in India gives a call for Bandh in Delhi, U P or Haryana. I wish to urge upon the leaders of all parties to unite themselves and take to streets to provide social justice to the poor. Then only injustice would stop.

With these words, I conclude

CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH (Jalesar): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, today a discussion is being held here on the incident in Agra. Agra is my area. I have been an MLA from there on two occasions. A committee comprising five people was set up of which Shri Suman, who is present here, was also a member. I had visited each and every village of that area. The conflict took place only in two villages—Panwari and Akola. The conflict is over a disputed 12 bighas of land. Seventeen years ago 12 bighas of land was sold by a Jatav to a Jat. A Congress man went there and asked for the return of the sale deed. The crop was also cut. (*Interruptions*) You please listen to me first. I did not intervene when others were speaking. Please do not interrupt me when I am speaking. (*Interruptions*)

The produce was returned to him. Chokha Jatav was the owner of this land. He had fixed the marriage of his daughter with

the son of a D.S.P. and it was decided that about 5 thousands people will attend the marriage whereas Chokha Jatav was too poor to feed even 20 people. Fuel to the fire was added when the Congress and BSP held a meeting there and about 5 thousand men took a pledge before the statue of Baba Saheb Ambedkar and marched from there. After that two-three thousands Jats from the nearby villages assembled there. On that day the marriage of that girl did not take place because another marriage of the daughter of Munshi Jat was to be held after five days. There is a custom particularly in our area that no other groom is allowed to pass in front of the house where the ceremony of anointing oil to a would be bride has been performed. So the persons belonging to that community asked them to change the route of the groom as the house of a would be bride was in the way. No groom can pass through that way irrespective of the caste to which he may belong. It is true that the Baraat returned that day on the advice of a Brahmin. On the second day the S P and the Collector came there and the Baraat proceeded on its way with lot of fanfare and the marriage took place. When the B S P and the Congress workers tried to loot the village the people also attacked them. Gun shots were fired in the air but no person from either side was hurt. Two Jats were shot dead on the spot by the S.P and the Collector. The bride came to her in-laws and there was no trouble in Panwari village. They say that 500-600 Jatavs were robbed but as one of my friend stated just now there was none of this community in Panwari village except Chokha Jatav. Everything was pre-planned. On the other hand the Jatavs have killed many Jats in Agra after forcibly making them alight the buses. Sumanji would bear me out. This happened in the city. In the second incident, rumour spread in Akola that a girl coming from Bikhara village to Agra by bus was killed by Jatavs and her breast was chopped off. In a frenzy about 50 or 100 Jat boys went to attack the Akola village. Many other persons also assembled there but no one was hurt and they were sent back. The rumour of that Jatav girl was false. The girl was of course caught but some people had

intervened and they even beat the miscreants. But this rumour spread like the jungle fire. On the next day the Chief Minister paid a visit and all the officials including the I. G. were present. They say about 22 villages are affected but I dare say, let them name the third village except these two villages.....

AN HON. MEMBER: He is wrong.

CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH: In fact the real trouble is that Congress has lost all the 11 assembly seats in Agra city and they are giving vent to their frustration. Even in 1977 Congress had succeeded in retaining three seats from Agra city Both the Congress and the B.S.P. with the help of Chokhe Jatav created all this trouble. I wonder how the Collector and the S.P helped in this marriage in which the girl was just 12 years of age and the groom of 13 years My constituency spreads over four districts and comprises two assembly segments of Etah,, one of Mathura and one each of Agra and Ferozabad But there has never been any clash between the Jats and the Jatavs in my memory I migrated to Uttar Pradesh from Haryana in 1945 Since 1948 I have won three to four times and lost only once in the elections I have been to jail thrice. Let any S.P. or any body else say that there have been communal clashes in my area, not even Hindu-Muslim clashes The trouble lies elsewhere They are burning out of jealousy as they have lost all the eleven seats Even their security deposit was forfeited. They would do no better in future also. They say that the former Prime Minister went there. True. His maternal grand father and his mother had also gone there on earlier occasions. We always respected them. We never insulted them. I would request Shri Rajiv Gandhi to tell what insult he has suffered and who has done it? Everything is wrong.

In the end I would like to say that there is no feud between the Jats and the Jatavs and all this trouble has been created by the Congress and the B.S.P. Both are one. Both

lost in the elections and their security deposits was forfeited** This is the true picture..... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: This will not form part of the record.

(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH: The candidate in Agra belonged to Nagela community. They selected their candidates mostly from one caste. The B.S.P. did not get a single vote of Jatav community. With this I conclude.

SHRI KALKA DAS (Karol Bagh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the history of atrocities on this class which is called the "Scheduled Caste" is very old. They have been victims of atrocities in every regime whether it was to Congress, the Janata Party of the present National Front. It is very painful that in the last 42 Years, despite their participation in the Government and being guaranteed equal rights under the Constitution in the present democratic set up, they have always been subjected to atrocities whenever they raised their voice against the mis-deeds of the Government which came to power with their votes. I think the biggest problem is of the mentality of the Indian people, which has not changed. True, we have got Independence and right to equality under the Constitution, but the problem remains. Atrocities have been committed on the Scheduled Castes whenever they demanded fair wages, ban on bonded labour or acquisition of land distributed by Government. They are victimised whenever they demand the rights guaranteed by the Government.

AN HON. MEMBER: They can not even worship in temples.

SHRI KALKA DAS: They are also devotees of God but they can not worship. They make the statues of gods and goddesses but they have no right to touch those very statues once these are installed in the temples.

17.00 hrs.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, all these are the signs of that very mentality. Some of our colleagues pointed out just now that the atrocities are being committed on them even during the regime of the National Front Government. I would like to ask them whether they have peeped into the past also. What has happened in this country during the last 40 years. There have been cases where even excreta was forcibly put into the mouths of the children and they were burnt alive. *(Interruptions)* Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, please maintain order and restrain them so that I can proceed with my submission. I was submitting that the history of atrocities on the Harijans is not just 8 months old but very old. Just now my colleague Shrimati Subhashini was saying that political mileage was drawn out of the issues related to women. Same is true about atrocities on harijans. I, therefore, urge that it is essential to bring a change in the mentality of the society which we could not do in the mentality of the society which we could not do in the last 40-42 years. Earlier, untouchability was for namesake but now the concept has gone deep into the hearts of the people. Now riots take place on the issue of admissions and employment to a particular caste. I would like to know why those who have been enjoying these rights for centuries are objecting to it now. Baba Saheb Ambedkar who is also called Modern 'Manu' guaranteed equal rights of all under the Constitution. But today those very people have been deprived of their rights.

17.03 hrs.

[SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE *in the Chair*]

I want to say that a change should be brought in the attitude of the whole society. This includes all the parties whether it is the

Congress, the Bhartiya Janata Party, the Communist Party or any other party. It is not an issue, related to one party but an issue of changing the attitude of the whole society. I think we are doing injustice to the people by politicising this issue. It seems as if we have forgotten the basic problems and want to while away the time by playing political game as they did for the last 40 years. The situation is just like that of the cow trying to eat green grass but her mouth is tied with a cloth. She will never be able to eat it.

I want to ask those who have ruled this country for the last forty years as to who is responsible for the present situation—those who were in power for the last 40 years or those who have been in power for the last 7 months. I would like to mention an incident here. A person gave his shoes for repairs to a cobbler in Delhi. When the Cobbler asked for money, he and his family members were shot dead. These incidents took place at Sadhupur and Deeli. There have also been instances, when in Bihar, people were ordered to stand in a line and then shot dead when they demanded fair wages. Anybody, who raised his voice demanding equality, was ruined. Not only this even the colonies where they lived were reduced to ashes. Who is engineering all these inhuman atrocities? Which Government was there in the State at the time? If we put the blame on the Government, how could the present social order change.

Our hon. friends from the Congress Party referred to the Panwari incident. Mayawati also make a mention, but I do not agree with them. I had also gone there. A delegation of the Bharatiya Janata Party consisting of 3 M.Ps. had gone there to probe into the incident. We went to Panwari and saw the gutted Harijan colony. We also saw burnt food and burnt plates scattered in the house of Chokha, where the marriage was to take place. We talked to the villagers. We were told that it is the Congress (I) party and the Bahujan Samaj Party which were behind the clashes and not the Government, as has been said by my hon. friend from the Congress Party. Members of the community

were called to the police station. There was tension in the village and people were bitter. When the police came to know about the surging tension, it called the people belonging to both the communities and arranged negotiations between them. They arrived at a rapprochement, but it did not appeal to Shri Azad Kumar Kardan, President of the Congress (I) Party of the district. Today, the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes understand what is good and what is bad for them. They voted the Congress (I) out of power and made them sit in the opposition. For 40 years, they looked to the Congress party. When Shri Azad Kumar Kardan saw that both the parties have arrived at a decision on the 14th instant at the police station, he gave a call to the people through newspapers to march to Panwari in thousands. The activists of the Congress (I) and Bahujan Samaj Parties issued handbills and instigated the people that they would see that the marriage is not Solemnised. As a result of this about 10-12 thousand people from the Jat community in and around the locality congregated there. The congregation was told that their community was being challenged and if they did not act it would be a great insult to the community. People assembled there. On 21st, when the marriage was to take place, not a single person belonging to the Congress (I) or the Bahujan Samaj Party was present there. People who gave the call and spread hatred through their provocative statements in the newspapers and posters did not go there. But as a reaction to their statements, a large number of people congregated there. The marriage of the girl could not take place on 21st. The police saw that a huge crowd had gathered there and under the prevailing circumstances, the marriage could not take place. So they said that they would arrange the marriage on 22nd. They expected that they will be able to get additional reinforcement on 22nd. On that day, the SHO saw that the crowd was much larger than what it was on the previous day. He also saw that the strength of the force was not adequate to tackle the situation. The S.H.O. put the bridegroom in a jeep at the point of the revolver and took him

away with the hope that he would be able to solemnise the marriage on 22nd. The village was already in the grip of terror and a large number of people belonging to the Jatav Community had already fled Panwari. The few people who stayed back in the village, were too much scared. About 15-20 thousand people had congregated there. The area was crowded from all sides. People from the nearby places had also joined in but police arrangement was far from adequate. The police should have made full proof arrangements when it anticipated such a situation. People of the area knew about it two months back. In our society, it is considered very inauspicious if the bridegroom leaves the place, where marriage is being performed before the last ritual of marriage is completed. But it happened there because the police force was not adequate. On 22nd adequate police force reached there. The bridegroom was brought there by the S.H.O. and the marriage was solemnised. The moment the crowd saw a jeep approaching, it attacked the jeep. The police resorted to firing in defence. Two people were killed. When the news of firing spread in the locality, people belonging to the Jatav Community living in 12 villages were already in their sleep. About 800 people were attacked. The attack was pre-planned. I emphatically say that the attacks were made in a planned manner, because though no one was fatally attacked, yet there was not a single person who escaped unhurt or was not rendered physically handicapped. Their hands were chopped off and legs broken. I visited the hospital, and saw a number of victims. Whose hands and legs were plastered. The Congress Party had instigated them.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Please tell who chopped of their hands and legs?

SHRI KALKA DAS: It is a thing to be understood. Where people belonging to the Jatav and the Jat communities were living.....

DR. RAJENDRA KUMAR BAJPAI (Sitapur): He is speaking.....**..... (*Interruptions*)

**Expunged as ordered by the Chair.

SHRI KALKA DAS: I am coming to that. You are saying that Shri Rajiv Gandhi had gone there. When I enquired about this from the people, they said that Shri Rajiv Gandhi and not visit the Harijan colony. His vehicle was parked at the corner and he went back. They are drawing political mileage out of it. Is this your sympathy?

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI: I had gone there, You are speaking**..... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI KALKA DAS: Please make your point when your turn comes.

SHRI RAJVEER SINGH (Aonla): The word.....**.....should be expunged. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM DHAN (Lalganj): Madam Chairman, I am on a point of order. The word '..... ..' used by the hon. Member is unparliamentary. Even though she is a senior parliamentarian, she does not know that this word is unparliamentary.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Since a point of order was raised, I appeal to Dr. Rajendra Kumari Bajpai, who is an experienced parliamentarian, not to use the unparliamentary word.

[*Translation*]

SHRI KALKA DAS: As they have lost power, every truth appears to be false to them. She was asking who chopped off the the victims. About 240 villages belong to the Jat Community and all of them are of one 'gotra' (origin). Maximum number of people belonging to the Jat community live in the area and the jatavs are very few in number. They are also weak. Since two people belonging to the Jat Community live the area and the Jatavs are very few in number. They are also weak. Since two people belonging to the Jat Community were killed in the incident, there was reaction in the villages.

People belonging to the Jat Community assaulted the innocent and weak Jatavs who who were in their sleep at the time in about 12 villages. These poor people were sleeping after fixing iron chains to their doors. I saw with my own eyes that their doors were broken. The rioteers dragged women and children out of their houses and manhandled them. I went to the hospital and saw that even minor children and old women had suffered head injuries and hands of some of them had been chopped. There were more than 800 people. She does not have complete information. The number of much more than 800. All the hospitals were full. Thereafter schools were turned into hospitals. The victims were accommodated in the schools. I do not agree with their views. This is the psyche of the society. But what he said is that....

SHRI CHAUDHARY MULTAN SINGH (Jalesar): Could you tell me the name of the third village other than these two villages. He said 12 villages were affected.

SHRI KALKA DAS: You were saying that you never interrupt others. Nothing could be worse than this. The Jats and the Jatavs are closely associated with each other. Both the communities are interdependent on each other. There is a deep friendship and amity between these two communities. People who were voted out of power are blaming the present Government and they are trying to draw political mileage out of the sufferings of these poor people. There is a proverb "*Chor machea shor*" The person who committed the theft is alerting the people. The Congress party and the Bahujan Samaj Party are squarely responsible for this incident. This is the view of all newspapers and reporters all over the country. An enquiry is being conducted and the sufferers should get all the facilities. The Government has announced that the victims who have been seriously injured or incapacitated for life will be given an ex-gratia payment of Rs. 5000 each and those who suffered minor injuries will be given Rs. 3000 as ex-gratia payment. The

Government should reconsider this. When I went to Akola, I saw that the C.R.P.F. was positioned there, but the people belonging to Scheduled Castes appealed to me to make arrangements for their rehabilitation somewhere other than Akola, otherwise they would be annihilated. One day the police was late in reaching the site and within those five minutes the powerful people of the village surrounded them and told them bluntly that the police cannot provide them protection for all times to come and they cannot save themselves always. Please let me know whether there is no law for the poor. The Government will have to provide security to this community. They have remained backward for centuries and are not being allowed to march ahead. When land is allotted, they are subjected to many atrocities. This psyche of people will have to be changed. The Congress (I) is the major culprit in this case because it does not extend its co-operation to find out a solution to the problem.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN (Banda): Madam Chairman, there are no two opinions that atrocities were committed on the Harijans in Agra. Parties which are not admitting this hard fact are running away from the truth. There are also no two opinions that the hon. Members who express the view that no such atrocities were committed, are totally wrong and they want to mislead the country. The crux of the matter is as to why the atrocities were committed and who instigated them. I listened to the major part of the discussion held in this connection and on earlier occasions also I was present. Some of the hon. Members like Mayawati will hold Shri Vishwanath Pratap Singh responsible for this.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I will give the figures.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: One the other side, the Congress Party sitting in the opposition, is holding the Government responsible for all this. What is the out come of all these charges and counter-charges? It seems that every political party is interested in drawing political mileage out of the situation and no one is interested in extending

constructive co-operation so as find a solution to the problem. It is a very dangerous situation. We admit that atrocities were committed. I also declare that we will fight to the last to safeguard the cause of the Harijans and will remain in no way, behind Kumari Mayawati. We led about 10,000 people on from Agra to Lucknow in protest against these atrocities. Atrocities are being committed in other districts also. In Ghazipur, two Harijans were killed. Similarly, in Varanasi hands and legs of a Harijan, called Jawahar were broken in connection with a land distribution and land acquisition case. There are a number of such of cases relating to land lease to Harijans. On 16th July we created an atmosphere in Lucknow to continue this struggle in the country. We do not care if this struggle goes against the Government. But we demonstrated and took out processions in this connection so as to draw the attention of the Government to this problem and urge them to protect the Harijans. We expected that since we belonged to supporting parties. Our complaints will be given due consideration. But our request was not heard and we were charged with lathis. I am here as a bright example of police excesses. I was beaten with lathis on my back and legs. I was wounded and fainted. I was admitted to the hospital. Two of our legislators, Shri Ram Prasad of the C.P.I., Banda and Asgar Ali Khan, were also injured. People had cut across religious lines and jointed the procession.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Were you beaten by a D.S.P. owing allegiance to the Congress (I)?

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Please listen to my speech first. I will tell you where you fought the battle.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request both of my friends to address the Chair.

[Translation]

KUMARI MAYAWATI (Bijnor): Who was the person behind the assault on you?

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: It was Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh.

KUMARIMAYAWATI: Whose man Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav is?

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: If you go on asking question on each and every point, the time given to me will be wasted and I will not be given any extra time. So, I would like to submit that I was beaten up for raising the problems faced by Harijans. Our colleagues and M.L.A.s sustained head injuries. Hundreds of people received injuries and about one thousand and five hundred people were sent to jail. It means that the attitude of the present Government towards Harijans is not good. Do you now agree with me? Are you happy now? It is most regretted that the Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh did not come to hospital to enquire about our condition whereas a number of Members of Parliament came to see us. It seems that he hates us and that is the reason why he did not come to hospital to enquire about our condition. We were hoping that he would solve our problems which were not big ones. We were not in a mood to clash with the Government. I do agree that all the Ministers and the Officers of the Government do not have partisan attitude but some of them do. The question arises as to what is our responsibility? We should not instigate them. In this way, we are not protecting their rights. This is not a proper thing I would like to request Kumari Mayawati to go to the places where atrocities are committed on Harijans. We should come forward to safeguard the Harijans and face the feudal elements in the street. It is not proper that you instigate them and put the blame on the Congress Party. It should not be done. Therefore, I do not want to go into this controversy as to whether it was done by the Congress Party or by the Bahujan Samaj Party. Had it been possible, they might have created Agra like situation everywhere to derive political mileage therefrom. The Congress Party or the Bahujan Samaj Party may have some political motive in creating Agra like situation all over the country. Therefore, it is wrong to put blame

on the Congress Party or the B.S.P. We should not shut our eyes from the root causes or the main problems of the Harijans. I would also like to say that it is wrong on the part of my friends belonging to the B.J.P. to put blame on the Congress Party or the B.S.P. so as to escape the responsibility. All of us should sit together, think about the problems of Harijans and work for their upliftment. Kumari Mayawati is about to speak. I know what she will speak. Therefore, I felt it necessary to clarify the position so that no one is misled by her speech. I would like to submit that allegation has been made against our Prime Minister who is a champion for the cause of the Harijans and is instrumental in celebrating the birth centenary of Dr. Ambedkar and providing reservation for backward classes to give social justice to them, for which all of us have been fighting. It is improper to cast aspersion on the Prime Minister of our country and it will take our country in the wrong direction. This is the only thing I would like to submit. But the members of the Congress Party should not feel happy. They ruled this country for 40 years but did nothing for the welfare of Harijans. If I expose their deeds, it will be an eye opener.

Take for example the grant of pattas of land to Harijans in Uttar Pradesh, where at many places land was given to them on paper only but they were not given physical possession. In protest, people launched movement at many places. They faced police bullets during the Congress rule. Eight Harijans of my constituency were killed on the spot. Hundreds of people sustained injuries. Therefore, you should not be happy on an incident of atrocities committed on Harijans during the Janata Dal rule. What I want to say is this that you consider it as a national problem and then only try to find out a solution to it. Unless it is treated as a national problem and so long as a political colour is given to the problem, the incidents of atrocities on Harijans will continue. I would like to say this thing only.

SHRI R.N. RAKESH: One of the top most leaders of his party has illegally occu-

pied the land of Harijans in his constituency, no attention had been paid to it... (*Interruptions*)....

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Rakesh, no running debate, please. The hon. Member says that he has a point of order. Let me hear him, please sit down.... (*Interruptions*)....

[*Translation*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Ram Sajiwanji, it seems to me that you are about to conclude.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: If the Members go on interrupting me, how can I speak.

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Mainpuri): Madam Chairman, I am on a point of order. Just now, one of the hon. Members of the House has said something in the House referring to the hon. Prime Minister. I would like to submit that unless a Member or the Minister or the Prime Minister, as the case may be, is present in the House to defend himself, no allegation can be made in the House against the concerned person. ... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: I am also laying stress on it that if efforts are made to give a political tinge to the problem relating to Harijans, it will not be solved. It is not that the Congress Party showed any sobriety in the Agra incident rather they showed their impertinence, so they should also refrain from doing it... (*Interruptions*)... If you want you may speak, I will sit down. But you need not give me training. Nor am I giving you any training. Therefore, please sit down and do not try to give me training. I understand the problem of Harijans more than you... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: If you go on disturbing me like this, how can I speak and express my views. Therefore, please take your seat.... (*Interruptions*)...

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is happening.

Let him speak.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: Therefore, I would like to make a request to all the hon. Members that efforts should not be made to give political tinge to this problem... (*Interruptions*)....

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is no need to give running commentary.

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: The Communist Party has faced the blow of lathis. Did you also? Please do not interrupt him. Please observe silence... (*Interruptions*)....

[*English*]

SHRI A.C. CHARLES (Trivandram): Madam Chairman, ask the hon. Member to address you. He is replying to the points raised by the hon. Members.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have not allowed any one of you to speak except Shri Ram Sajiwan. My appeal to the hon. Members is that we are discussing an extremely serious subject and we have to be very responsible in our attitude. I, therefore, appeal to the hon. Members to highlight their points briefly. I appeal to the whole House to do this thing. Therefore, let it be orderly and let everybody places his or her point of view in brief and not in this way.

[*Translation*]

SHRI RAM SAJIWAN: I humbly urge upon all the members of the House to shed their political differences and make concerted efforts to relieve the Harijans from the atrocities being committed on them for the last thousand years. It is mainly the responsibility of the Central Government. The Central Government belonging to the Janata Dal is saying that it is the responsibility of the State Government. When they approach the State Government, their requests are not heeded. I would like to say that the Central Government should take the responsibility. Kumari Mayawati has rightly stated that the Prime Minister or the Minister of Home Af-

[Sh. Ram Saiwan]

fairs should take this responsibility. It is doubtful whether the Minister of State would be able to do any good. Therefore, it should be taken seriously. I know that thousands of Harijans left their villages and took shelter in cities including Delhi. I would like to say that even if crores of rupees are required to rehabilitate them, it should be provided. Only then they will be compensated for their loss otherwise it will be only a lip service to them. Whenever Shri Khurana is on his leg in the House, he makes much hue and cry. With my weak lung power, I cannot match him on this score. I would be most happy if Shri Khurana uses his lung power to say few words in support of the Harijans but I doubt as to whether he will do so. He raises the bogey of Hinduism. I would like to know from him whether Harijans do not form part of Hinduism in which they are considered as untouchable.... *(Interruptions)*... The Central Government can not escape from their responsibility... *(Interruptions)*... I would like to submit especially to Shri Sharad Yadav because he belongs to Uttar Pradesh and it is an issue concerning Uttar Pradesh. He should intervene in this matter. He has earned credit for solving major problems of the country. Recently, he has solved many problems, I read it in the newspapers. Therefore, if he intervenes in this matter, this problem will be solved. Those people should be rehabilitated. They should be paid compensation and provided assistance then this problem will be solved.

Lastly, I would like to request all of you not make it a political issue.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR (Bikaner): Madam Chairman, I have been listening to the speeches of hon. Members on the atrocities committed on Harijans. Some of the hon. Members advised us to change our attitude to the Harijans. Some of them gave different suggestions. Some members were in favour of taking arms by the Harijans to protect themselves. The fact is that though we have been talking of removing untouchability in these 40 years after independence,

we can see where we have reached. I remember my childhood. I come from Rajasthan where there used to be many 'Jagirdars'. During those days nobody could pass through a Jagirdar's village mounting on a camel's back let alone riding on horse at the time of marriage. It is not a question of a harijan or a non-harijan, nobody could do such things except a Rajput or a Jagirdar. I also remember that a farmer had to sit on the floor in the Jagirdar's house even if the Jagirdar was 25 years old and the farmer was 70 years old. I regret to say that during the Congress rule, nobody talked of removal of untouchability. During the 40 years of its rule, the Congress said that the land would belong to the tiller. But they did not give any land to the tiller. That is why there is untouchability and discrimination in our society. Poverty has rendered them weak. The Congress did away with the privy purses but converted the palaces of the erstwhile rajas into 5-star hotels. Harijan colonies are still demolished.

Hon. Kumari Mayawati is present here. She was referring to a case of molestation. She is a responsible member of this House. She speaks in favour of the poor also. I would like to tell her that I too was born amidst poverty. I am proud that I belong to the CPI (M), a party which has a solid foundation. Kumari Mayawati said that Harijan women were raped ... *(Interruptions)*....

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Have you met those women?

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Shrimati Subhashini met them on our behalf.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Kumari Mayawati, why do you stand again and again. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY (Mangalore): Madam, I am on a point of order. You have been seeing and I have also

been hearing with rapt attention the speeches made by the Members. All the speakers have been provoking that lady Member. Why? You are not protecting her.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think she can protect herself.

(Interruptions)

SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY: You have to protect everybody. You should protect her. *(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Poojary, it will not go on like this. I request you to cooperate.

(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I request you that such a serious debate cannot be continued without cooperation from the hon. Members. Please cooperate with the chair. You have your own time and you can speak at that time. Each one of you should not stand up like this. I appeal to you again to cooperate.

(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

KUMARI MAYAWATI: I have a point of order to make.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under which rule, please.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Please sit down, I shall tell you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please refer to the rule.

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Please be seated and I shall tell you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Which is the rule under which you want to raise your point of order?

KUMARI MAYAWATI: Madam, my point of order is that whenever any Party is given

an opportunity to express their views, it is incumbent upon the Member speaking on behalf of that party to address the Speaker or the Deputy-speaker and for that matter, the Chairman and not refer to any Member in particular. By mentioning my name, you are provoking me. There are three M.Ps belonging to the Bahujan Samaj Party in the House. But he is referring to me. This is violation of the rules. Madam, is this not a violation of rules? You should ask them not to mention the names of individual members. This is my point of order.

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Madam, it was never my intention to say so, but if it is depicted that thousands of women were raped then no member is going to believe it... *(Interruptions)*... What I mean to say is that we cannot remove untouchability as long as capitalist class remains and the working class to not get its due. In 1965, the Monopoly Commission had said that there are 75 big houses in this country who possess half the country's wealth. The report of the Monopoly Commission was presented in 1965. It was seen by Pandit Nehru also. Has the present Congress Party gone through this report or talked of land ceiling? A Party whose leaders have thousand of acres of land and which can have a Birta as its leader can never remove untouchability for this country... *(Interruptions)*... today. I am discussing certain events. How can untouchability be removed if feudalism is practised in the villages even after 40 years independence. This is the gift of Feudalism, not capitalism. This is the gift of Feudalism, not capitalism. We have not adopted capitalism also. The Congress has encouraged Feudalism as a result of which poor in villages leads a miserable existence.

I remember the day of the jagirdars... *(Interruptions)*

AN HON. MEMBER: Raja Sahab... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: The Raja was your not ours... *(Interruptions)*...

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar): You accepted him as your leader who was expelled by us... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: I am telling you about the incidents that have taken place. In Rajasthan 10 persons belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe families were killed. What is pathetic is that these persons were killed in the presence of the police. Their houses were burnt with explosive material again in the presence of the police. Whoever may be in power, in Alwar or in Haryana or in Bharatpur, a poor man cannot let his son ride a horse as a bridegroom. This is a matter of shame for everyone. This is neither good for the Opposition nor the ruling party. But the present Opposition is more to blame because the ruling party has been in power for eight months only. (*Interruptions*)... I shall tell you about a news item which appeared in the 'Jansatta'. In the Nabi Karim locality of Delhi, a man called Totaram Jatav took his son Sugamchand to Haryana for the letters marriage. In Batbal town of Haryana... (*Interruptions*)... The two of them were beaten with shoes. The administration is weak, it is much like Feudalism. The Congress has encouraged both capitalism and Feudalism... (*Interruptions*)... Madam, we should clear the facts related to the Agra incident... (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: The C.P.I. (M) is inviting capitalists and multi-nationals to invest their capital in West Bengal... (*Interruptions*)... Shri Jyoti Basu is inviting capitalists to invest money in West Bengal... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: Madam, I have just one thing to say—I have seen some beasts flying in the sky who care little for the living animal but are ready to dispose off the dead. Similarly, when the Congressmen also... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH: You don't know

the difference between a beast and a bird—what is a beast and what is a bird? You don't know the difference... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHOPAT SINGH MAKKASAR: It is regrettable that our country has seen all types of riots. That the army should be called to quell the communal disturbances in Agra would be a matter of shame for any Government. Today, the question is not of the amount of compensation given but of fulfilling the promises made by the Janata Dal Government. And the only way to do this is to act firmly to solve these problems. In particular, a law should be made giving the land to the tiller... (*Interruptions*) In this way half of them will die, they will be killed... (*Interruptions*)... If you want that riots should not take place, you must find a solution... (*Interruptions*)... It is difficult to say who is the leader of the nation. Some are Yadav Leaders, some Jat leaders, some are leader of 'Kumhars' and some of Muslims. Hon. Kumari Mayawati is the leader of Harijans... (*Interruptions*)... We have been in jail for five years and we have been able to get 16 lakh acres of land allotted to Harijans... (*Interruptions*)... These people want to survive in the name of Dr. Ambedkar. Madam, the reason I am saying this is because the B.S.P. and the Congress were instigating the riots over there and Shri Ajeya Singh went over there to diffuse the tension. I laud his efforts. We should not involve ourselves in the politics of votes. In this country, human beings do not consider themselves as human beings they identify themselves either as Jats, or as Muslims or as Brahmins or as Rajputs. And all politicians have become leaders of either of these groups. Nobody is the leader of this country. We must pay attention towards the development of this country and preserving its unity and integrity. If we get more of such leaders, who will lead the country? It is the responsibility of this House to ponder over this question. With these words, I thank you.

17.59 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER

(iv) Non-interlocked working of the Sahibabad Railway Station on the Ghaziabad Sahibabad Delhi Section

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, I will call upon Shri George Fernandes, the Minister of Railways to make the statement. Let this be finished.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES): Some hon. Members this morning raised the question of trains being diverted or cancelled on the Ghaziabad-Sahibabad section to thwart the efforts to organise a rally in Delhi on August 9, 1990. In order to meet the increasing demand of traffic, two additional lines (3rd and 4th) were planned in the year 1986-87 between Ghaziabad and Sahibabad, a distance of 6 kms.

18.00 hrs.

The work of construction of 3rd and 4th line was completed in March, 1990. These lines have now to be connected to the station yards at Sahibabad and Ghaziabad yard. It was decided in July, 1990 to undertake this work in the current lean period. This work necessitated introduction of non-interlocked working at Sahibabad and after the work is completed at Sahibabad non-interlocked working will start at Ghaziabad. Non-interlocked working implies that points and signals cannot be worked from cabins but have to be operated from site. As points and signals cannot be operated from cabin, trains cannot be allowed to run through stations at full normals speed. Their speeds have to be considerably restricted. In addition, traffic has to be suspended for periods varying from three to seven hours per day to commission new cross-overs... (*Interruptions*)

[Translation]

DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI (Sitapur): Have these precautions been taken tomorrow?

SHRI R.N. RAKESH (Chail): It has all been done in view of the rally to be held tomorrow... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH (Hardwar): It is not done in view of the proposed rally of Shri Devi Lal? I apprehend so... (*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: First listen to me, after that it can be discussed if you so desire... (*Interruptions*)...

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You wanted a statement. Let a statement be made, after that you raise your point. It is you who wanted a statement. Let him make a statement and then you make your point.

(*Interruptions*)

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: May I seek the permission of the Chair so that I can make the statement?

Consequently, the number of trains that can be passed through in a given period of time gets reduced. Non-interlocked working at Sahibabad started from 5.8.1990 for connecting these lines with route relay cabin at Sahibabad. Since the passage through the station is restricted, it necessitated diversion of two pairs of mail/express trains via Tundla-Agra-Tughlakabad and four trains via Saharanpur-Shamli into Delhi. In addition, seven pairs of passenger trains had to be terminated or cancelled short of Ghaziabad including three pairs of EMU services.

The non-interlocked working started from 5.8.1990 and it is expected to last for 44 days at Sahibabad. In addition, another ten days are required for commissioning of third and fourth lines which will involve re-alignment of the existing lines. Another 15 days

[Sh. George Fernandes]

will be required for connecting third and fourth lines at Ghaziabad end. Thus a total of 69 days will be required to complete the work. It is a major remodelling work to be carried out in different phases in series. A Task Force of nearly 1000 workers is working round the clock.

This is one of the heaviest worked sections of Indian Railways where 100 to 120 passenger and goods trains ply every day. The diversions or cancellations have been kept to the bare minimum. Out of total 32 pairs of express trains only six have been diverted into Delhi through alternative routes, out of 18 pairs of passenger trains for pairs have been cancelled and out of seven pairs of EMUs, three pairs have been cancelled due to non-interlocked working at Sahibabad.

I may also mention here that Ch. Devi Lal had telephoned me at 7 O'clock in the morning today complaining that the Southern Railway had cancelled a coach booked by a Mr. Subramanian to bring people for the rally from Madras. I told him that it was most unlikely that such a thing could have happened. I made immediate enquiries from the General Manager of the Southern Railway who, after making the necessary verification, conveyed to me that no coach had been booked by Mr. Subramanian or any other person to bring people from Madras for the rally. (*Interruptions*)

I want to assure the House that the National Front Government will not follow in the traditions of the Congress Government and come in the way of political parties holding their rallies and meetings. (*Interruptions*)

Even though it will cost the Railway considerable amount of money, time and labour, I have asked the Northern Railway to

operate the cancelled/diverted trains on this section on August 9, 1990... (*Interruptions*)

We will not do what you were doing and what we have to do because of the exigencies of work, even that has been set aside to see that the trains that you need to bring your people are there. (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SUBHASHINI ALI (Kanpur):
Madam, I want to say with your permission since the Railway Minister is in the House that we had raise a question about the accident near Jaipur in which nine school children were killed yesterday. In the House we all expressed our grief over this accident. Yesterday near Jaipur and accident took place because the railway crossing was an un-manned crossing. We raised a demand in the House that we should be given an assurance that all such un-manned crossings will not be manned so that such unfortunate accidents do not occur again. I would press you to ask the Minister to make a statement on that accident and give an assurance.

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAG PAL SINGH (Hardwar):
Madam Chairman, I raised this question before start of the Question Hour and submitted that 9 children died and 36 have been admitted to the hospital in serious condition. No statement has been made either by the Minister of Home Affairs or by the Minister of Railways or by the Deputy Minister of Railways. We made this demand in the House. I regret to say that though both the Ministers are present in the House yet they have not given any statement in that regard. I would like that either of the Ministers present in the House should give a statement elaborating

Non-interloked working of

therein causes or lapses which led to this accident.

SHRI GEORGE FERNANDES: It has been the convention of the House that no statement is given in regard to the accidents which take place at unmanned crossings. Generally, the responsibility of such mishaps does not lie on the railways and thus no statement is given in that respect. This has been the tradition of the House.... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Railway Minister, it seems the Members do not want the explanation. So why take trouble? ... (*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGPAL SINGH: Madam Chairman, it has been the practice in the House to give statement on such accidents. When school children died in the Kutub Minar stampede, the then Minister of Home Affairs had made a statement in the House on a demand made by Members. But now the Minister who is a socialist, says that there is no such convention. Attention should be paid to this... (*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the time is beyond 6 p.m. I have to take the permission of the House, if the time of the House is to be extended.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, there are ten more speakers to speak on the discussion of 'continued atrocities on Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the country'. Their names are with me. The Minister for Parlia-

mentary Affairs has appealed to extend the time of the House to finish the discussion today itself. If the House agrees, then we can continue.

(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING AND MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P. UPENDRA): Madam, there is a heavy schedule of business before the House. The Short Duration Discussion must be Short Duration Discussion only. You cannot go on continuing like this. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI LOKANATH CHOUDHARY (Jagatsinghpur): I object the statement of the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. We understand that the discussion on the continued atrocities on Harijans should be a full discussion. The hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs should not forget this. He should understand it. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: Let all the ten hon. Members speak today itself, and let it be completed today. (*Interruptions*)

PROF. P.J. KURIEN (Mavelikara): The discussion on atrocities on Harijans is not a Short Duration Discussion. It should not be taken technically. Moreover, the extension of the time of the House should be with the cooperation of all sections of the House and we do not feel that there is reason for extending the time of the House. The subject is so important that it should be carried over to tomorrow. (*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. UPENDRA: The subject is very important, I agree. Therefore, let them sit and finish it today itself. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not able to listen to what the hon. Members are saying. Let the hon. Members take their seats first. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why don't you take the Chair instead of me? If not, then let me at least try to come to some conclusion. You have to help me. Isn't it? Actually, the subject is very important and ten speakers are there. It is also true that the time of the House can be extended with the cooperation of all the parties. That is the convention. So, I would finally ask: Do you all response kindly to his appeal and continue?

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, no.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. If not, then I have no other alternative but to adjourn the House today and let the discussion continue tomorrow. (*Interruptions*) The House adjourns for the day. It will meet tomorrow at 11.00 A.M.

18.16 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Thursday August, 9, 1990/
Savana 18, 1912 (Saka)*